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4 Saudi saboteurs executed

RIYADH (R) — Four Saudi Arabians were beheaded Friday for sabotage and collaborating with Iran, an Interior Ministry statement said. The statement quoted by the Saudi Press Agency (SPA) said the four men were executed in Dammam in the country's eastern province. It said they had planted explosives at a petrochemical plant at Jubail on the Gulf coast and accused them of "collaborating with a foreign regime — Iran — to implement its evil aims to destroy their country's installations and shake the economy." Oil industry sources had reported a fire at the petrochemical plant in late March which led to its closure. Saudi Arabia broke diplomatic relations with Iran last April. The statement said security forces first captured Mohammad Ibn Abdallah Ibn Ali Al Qarous but gave no date. It said the other three, identified as Ali Ibn Abdallah Ibn Ali Al Khateem, Azhar Ibn Ali Al Hajjaj and Khalid Ibn Abdul Hamid Ibn Hassan Al Alak, had fled but were spotted during an identity check in early August. They were captured in a house in the eastern province town of Al Qatif after a fight in which they killed a security officer, the statement reported. "After interrogation they admitted their crimes," it said.

Jordan Times

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AROUND THE WORLD...

Hirohito's condition remains static

TOKYO (R) — Doctors gave Japan's Emperor Hirohito another blood transfusion Friday and relatives said he had complained of pain and difficulty in sleeping. Officials said the 87-year-old monarch was still bleeding internally but described his condition as static 11 days after he suffered a collapse that has left him bed-ridden and fed by intravenous drips. Hirohito was conscious and had received 2,000 cc of blood, they said. "There is no particular change in his condition," a medical bulletin said.

Bonn to send ambassador to Libya

BONN (R) — West Germany confirmed Friday it has appointed a new ambassador to Tripoli to fill a vacancy created two-and-a-half years ago at the height of alleged Libyan extremist activity. Juergen Heller, the new ambassador, will take up his post in early October, a Foreign Ministry spokesman said.

Reagan upgrades U.S. spy capability

WASHINGTON (AP) — President Ronald Reagan, saying secrecy is essential for the nation's security, has signed legislation designed to help modernize the United States' outmoded spy-satellite network. In a statement Thursday announcing he had signed the bill, Reagan predicted the measure "will strengthen United States intelligence capabilities." The spy satellite modernization programme was initiated by the Senate Intelligence Committee after it concluded that U.S. photo and eavesdropping satellites were becoming outdated. The precise provisions and funding levels of the bill are classified, but Reagan said the legislation authorizes the appropriation "at approximately the level I requested." Total spending on U.S. intelligence programmes reportedly amounts to about \$25 billion.

Avril promises 'irreversible democracy'

NEW YORK (R) — The head of Haiti's new military government was quoted Friday as saying his goal was to establish an "irreversible democracy" in the country. In the first interview since he was installed as president Sept. 18, Lieutenant-General Prosper Avril said he was committed to respecting human rights and fundamental liberties. He said he had already begun taking steps to disarm the Tonion Mucoute, the private security force created by former dictator Francois Duvalier. The 54-year-old general spoke in an interview with the New York Times and three other American publications.

Chile opposition sure of victory

SANTIAGO (R) — Opponents of Chile's General Augusto Pinochet are increasingly optimistic that next week's presidential referendum will grant them their first major victory in 15 years and open the door to democratic change. Independent polls and massive turnouts at opposition rallies indicate that a majority of Chileans will vote against the wily 72-year-old general, who is seeking another eight years in power. "It's looking very much like a no victory," a Western diplomat said of the yes-or-no vote in which Pinochet will stand as the sole candidate.

Cyprus calls for end to partition

NICOSIA (AP) — Greek Cypriot political leaders appealed to Turkish Cypriots Friday to abandon partition and work to reunify the war-torn island. Separate appeals by President George Vassiliou and the House of Representatives were issued on the eve of the 28th anniversary of independence from British colonial rule. "On this day of our common independence I call on our Turkish Cypriot fellow citizens to lay aside any chauvinistic and partitionist tendencies and to take the hand we stretch to them, so we can walk together toward a better future, for us and our children," Vassiliou said.

'Bush tried to bar probe of CIA role'

WASHINGTON (R) — George Bush as Central Intelligence Agency (CIA) director attempted to block a federal investigation of agency operations in Chile in 1976, the Los Angeles Times said Friday. Bush attempted to hold back documents on earlier CIA activities in Chile which the Justice Department sought for a federal grand jury, according to files in the Gerald R. Ford Presidential Library in Ann Arbor, Michigan, the newspaper said. In October, 1976, Bush who was then CIA director, pleaded the need to protect intelligence sources in a dispute with the Ford White House and Justice Department over the documents and permission for CIA witnesses to appear before the jury. The grand jury was investigating charges that former CIA Director Richard Helms and some of his officers had lied to Congress about Chilean operations.

Pretoria confirms Botha trip to Zaire

JOHANNESBURG (R) — South Africa confirmed Friday that President P.W. Botha will visit Zaire Saturday for talks with President Mobutu Sese Seko. It will be Botha's third trip this month to a black-ruled African country, and takes place as five months of negotiations over the independence of South African-ruled Namibia and the withdrawal of Cuban troops from Angola seem to be drawing close to success (see page 8).

Firebombs hurled at U.S. HQ in Seoul

SEOUL (AP) — Protesters hurled firebombs into U.S. army headquarters in Seoul Friday and fled before riot police could intervene, authorities said. Police and U.S. military authorities said the firebombs did not cause any damage when they were hurled over a wall into a motor pool at the headquarters of the 8th U.S. army in a central district. South Korea has been hit by a burst of anti-American sentiment provoked by several incidents during the Olympics. Radical students have staged anti-American protests to try and play up the issue.

Journalists expelled from Nagorno-Karabakh

MOSCOW (R) — Two reporters from the Soviet communist youth newspaper Komsomolskaya Pravda said Friday they had been ordered out of the disputed Azerbaijan region of Nagorno-Karabakh after entering it without permission. The reporters were identified as Alexander Teplyuk and Arkady Khatsevich. Foreign correspondents have been banned from Nagorno-Karabakh since February, at the start of the ethnic unrest over demands by the region, which has a 75 per cent Armenian population, to be transferred from Azerbaijan to Armenia.

Israeli paper says hostages to be freed

TEL AVIV (AP) — An Israeli newspaper reported Friday that eight American captives and one British hostage held in Lebanon would be released in October following secret talks between the United States and Iran. In exchange for the release, Washington would provide economic aid, gradually release billions of dollars in Iranian funds frozen in U.S. banks and resume diplomatic relations with Tehran, the English-language weekly The Nation said in a report from Geneva. The U.S. State Department denied the report and said no negotiations have been held. "There have been no such meetings," said department spokeswoman Phyllis Oakley. "The story is not true. It is all false."

Settlers, army kill 2 Palestinians

OCCUPIED JERUSALEM (Agencies) — Two Palestinians were shot dead and five wounded in clashes with Jewish settlers and troops in the occupied West Bank town of Hebron Friday, Palestinian and hospital sources said.

They said Kayed Hussein Salah, 42, was killed by two bullets in the chest after protesters stoned the car of settlers' leader Rabbi Moshe Levinger in the ancient city centre. Residents said Levinger fired his pistol into the crowd but Israeli police, who released him after questioning, said he fired into the air. The army said other settlers and troops also shot in the air and it was not clear who fired the fatal shots. Residents said Salah, a shopkeeper, was hit by stray bullets and was not involved in the clashes. Arab sources said another Palestinian was shot dead when protesters clashed with troops after prayers at the city's Al Haram Mosque in protest against the first shooting.

Troops shot Zayn Muhammad Hafez Karaki, 18, twice during clashes near a Hebron mosque, his family said. The army was holding Karaki's body and would not release it, they said. Troops declared Hebron a closed military area and barred reporters from the town, where about 200 ultra-nationalist Jewish settlers live behind barbed wire fences under army guard in the midst of some 80,000 Palestinian residents. In Balata village near Nablus, troops shot and seriously wounded a Palestinian in the neck with a plastic bullet during an arrest-and-search operation, reports said. Troops also raided Sam village near Hebron before dawn and arrested dozens of Palestinians. The Israeli occupation authorities announced Friday that they were extending the closure of all schools and universities in the West Bank until Nov. 15, affecting 300,000 schoolchildren. Universities in the West Bank have been closed by the Israeli army since the start of the uprising last December. Schools have been closed during most of the revolt, in which 288 Palestinians have died. Schools in the Gaza Strip were due to open Oct. 4 and schools in Arab Jerusalem Oct. 6. In Arab Jerusalem, police extended the closure of the Palestine Press Service (PPS) for another year, saying the closure was necessary for public peace and public order. The PPS, which served as an important information source for foreign correspondents covering the uprising, was shut by the army six months ago. On Thursday, thousands of mourners having Palestinian flags and chanting anti-Israeli slogans bore the body of former Gaza City Mayor Rashid Shawah to his grave outside the city. The army clamped a curfew on

(Continued on page 3)

PSP, army clash amid static standoff

BEIRUT (Agencies) — Troops clashed with militiamen of the Progressive Socialist Party (PSP) Friday as rival Christian and Muslim-led governments struggled for power in Lebanon. Fighters of the PSP, led by Walid Junblatt, fought for three hours with soldiers under General Michel Aoun, head of a week-old military cabinet. The battle of machineguns and the blast of rocket-propelled grenades echoed across the battle front southeast of Beirut, highlighting tensions between Aoun and the competing government of acting Prime Minister Salim Hoss. The struggle, sparked by parliament's failure to elect a new head of state, threatens to split Lebanon, already ravaged by 13 years of civil war. A PSP spokesman said two of its men were badly wounded when a shell hit their post overlooking the army garrison town of Souk Al Gharb. Security sources said four other people were injured near the town, which blocks lines of fire to the presidential palace and suburb of Baabda in east Beirut. Junblatt, a minister in Hoss's administration, said Thursday pro-Syrian Lebanese militias hoped not to resort to force in the conflict.

(Continued on page 3)

Shuttle mission on course despite heat problem

CAPE CANAVERAL (Agencies) — Discovery's astronauts, having achieved the triumph of liftoff and the crucial business of satellite delivery, settled into a workmanlike routine Friday with scientific experiments and time out for stargazing despite a problem with the cooling system aboard the shuttle. The relatively quiet schedule contrasts with the tense drama of fire and thunder as they rocketed into orbit Thursday and revived an American space programme that had been devastated 32 months earlier by the explosion of Challenger and the loss of its seven crew members. "We sure appreciate your all getting us up in orbit the way we should be," Discovery's commander, Frederick H. Hauck, told mission control soon after he and his four crew members achieved orbit 296 kilometres above earth. "We're looking forward to the next four days — we have a lot to do and we're going to have a lot of fun doing it." Little more than six hours into the mission, crewmen John M. Lounge and David C. Hilmers, operating from a panel inside the cabin, released a \$100 million tracking and data relay satellite the glided effortlessly out of the cargo bay. An hour later, after Hauck and pilot Richard O. Covey manoeuvred Discovery to a safe distance, a timing device ignited a rocket attached to a giant satellite and propelled it towards a stationary 35,887-kilometre orbit. A rocket motor that fired early Friday placed it in a circular orbit. There, it will serve as a space switchboard for relaying communications between ground stations, future shuttle flights and up to 25 other orbiting satellites. Secure channels on board will enable the U.S. Defence Department to keep in touch with intelligence-gathering spacecraft. Soon after take-off, the astronauts found themselves in a heat wave caused by a faulty air-cooling system. The astronauts were ordered to shed some of their clothes and



THE WINNING PAIR: His Majesty King Hussein and His Royal Highness Prince Abdullah during Friday's Tal Al Rumman Hill Climb, which His Majesty won setting a record and Prince Abdullah finished second (see story on page 7)

Gromyko retired, Ligachev moved from politburo

MOSCOW (Agencies) — Kremlin leader Mikhail Gorbachev engineered the most radical power shake-up in his political career Friday, retiring President Andrei Gromyko from the politburo and shifting conservative rival Yegor Ligachev from ideology to power in the Kremlin. At the same time Medvedev became head of a new commission on ideology — apparently shifting Ligachev from the role of top ideologist that gave him real power in the Kremlin. Ligachev became ideology chief and effective Kremlin number two in April 1985, one month [Continued on page 3]

Talks on Arab politics seen as highly positive

AMMAN (Petra) — A two-day seminar on political regimes in the Arab World concluded here Thursday after discussing issues pertaining to the Arab Order and means of achieving Arab unity. Commenting on the outcome of the discussions, Wamid Nazmi, chairman of the Arab Association for Political Science (AAPS) — the organiser of the seminar — said the deliberations of the gathering were frank and fruitful and demonstrated that Jordan enjoys a remarkable degree of freedom and democracy which are prerequisites for arriving at facts and accurate assessments. Kamel Abu Jaher, member of the AAPS executive committee, praised the objectivity reflected in research papers presented to the seminar. He said the papers contributed to the seminar's success. Abu Jaher added that the association would hold further meetings since such discussions were a contribution to interaction between citizens and decision-makers. Nazmi expressed thanks and appreciation to Jordan for hosting the conference and thanked His Royal Highness Crown Prince Hassan, under whose patronage the meeting was held.

Greek air force chief ends visit

AMMAN (Petra) — Greek Air Force Chief of Staff Lieutenant-General Nikolaos Stapis Friday concluded a six-day visit to Jordan during which he met with senior officials and visited a number of military and archaeological sites in Jordan. He was seen off upon departure by Royal Jordanian Air Force Commander Ihsan Shurdom and senior Air Force officers and Greek Ambassador to Jordan Hannibal Velliadis.

Israel to seek 'rights' to Taba hotel after losing arbitration

TEL AVIV (Agencies) — Israel, having lost a border dispute with Egypt over the Taba Red Sea beach resort, will seek "rights" to a luxury hotel on the site after the Nov. 1 general elections, government sources said Friday. But Israel's final response to the verdict on the 700-metre beach, delivered in Geneva Thursday by an international arbitration panel, will not come until after the election and will depend on who wins, the sources told Reuters. Israel held on to Taba in 1982 when it withdrew from the rest of the Sinai peninsula under its 1979 treaty with Egypt. The Geneva decision left open the border line from a marker some 180 metres from the coastline and some Israeli officials say the border could be drawn to include the luxury hotel and an adjacent topless holiday village in Israel. Egyptian officials said the five-member arbitration panel clearly awarded the area to Egypt. Officials in Foreign Minister Shimon Peres' Labour Party said Peres would seek a swift compromise on the resort if he won the election. Sources close to Prime Minister Yitzhak Shamir of the right-wing Likud bloc said he had not yet decided whether to fight for "sovereignty" over the properties. But officials on both sides of the coalition cabinet said Israel would attempt to negotiate access to the resort. They also said the issue should not affect ties with Egypt. However, the ruling in favour of Egypt has emerged as a major issue in Israel's election campaign as opposing parties accuse each other of political failure. Shamir used the international panel's decision Thursday to forward his contention that an international Middle East peace conference could end up "firing an unwanted settlement" on Israel. But the Labour Party dismissed the argument. Instead, it used the

Medical conference reviews services

AMMAN (Petra) — The sixth Jordanian Medical Conference and the first dermatology conference concluded in Amman Friday after three days of discussions on 62 working papers. General as well as wartime medical and health services, unemployment among doctors and the health situation in the occupied territories were among the topics discussed. Participants stressed the need for Arabising medical education and reviewed difficulties facing the process taking into account what was seen as Arab students' weakness in foreign languages and lack of necessary funds for translation and Arabisation of medical subjects. Visible or invisible unemployment among doctors and maldistribution of doctors between major cities and small villages and the increasing number of new medical graduates were also reviewed. The conference also discussed the health situation in the occupied Arab territories, particularly in light of the ongoing Palestinian uprising there. The conference noted that the number of casualties had soared to 17,000 as a result of Israel's brutal measures against Arab citizens and the closure of many hospitals by the Israeli occupation authorities. Participants also discussed the high infant and maternal mortality rates and the spread of contagious diseases as a result of inadequate primary health care facilities. Taking part in the conferences were doctors from Egypt, Syria, Lebanon, Palestine, Saudi Arabia and Tunisia in addition to 2,000 Jordanian doctors and 20 non-Arab doctors. The meetings also discussed issues related to AIDS and other skin diseases. Commenting on the sixth medical conference, a Soviet participant described the standard of research papers presented to the conference as unique and of a very high standard that reflects the great progress in treating diseases, particularly those that concern many people nowadays. Soviet doctors attending the conference presented working papers on congenital anomalies and severe appendicitis.

Israel to seek 'rights' to Taba hotel after losing arbitration

decision to argue that only Likud's stubbornness led Israel away from peace and into the nearly 10-month-old Palestinian uprising in the occupied territories. The panel in Geneva ruled 4-1 in Egypt's favour in the dispute. Each country had one delegate on the five-member panel. Egypt greeted the ruling with "great pleasure." Egyptian Television interrupted its afternoon programming to report the ruling. The Middle East News Agency also reported the ruling, read by the panel's Swedish chief arbiter, Gunnar Lagergren. Butrus Ghali, the minister of state for foreign affairs, told reporters the ruling would improve

(Continued on page 3)

The public is invited to view the latest collection of Bani Hamida Rugs
Sat. Oct. 1 10:00-5:00 at the Arab Jordan Investment Bank Courtyard, Smeisani (opposite the Islamic Bank)
Buy Jordanian and support this Bedouin women's weaving project.
Call Tel: 604344

Pakistani exhibition to help the handicapped

By Hind-Lara Mangó
Special to the Jordan Times

AMMAN — Under the patronage of Her Majesty Queen Noor, a Pakistani fashion show will be held Saturday, Oct. 1, 1988, at Al Hussein Sports City Palace of Culture. The show includes displays of old Arabic and traditional Pakistani fashions. This melange designed to reflect the extent to which the Arabs influenced Pakistani's heritage.

When Islam came to the Indian sub-continent it not only affected dress, but all aspects of its art. For Islamic art brought with it certain characteristics of the era: geometric and animal shapes, the Arabic script, and motifs of rosettes and leaf scrolls. They were all extensively used in Pakistani fashions. Consequently, a lot of traditional Pakistani clothes have floral and abstract motifs embroidered on them originating from the Islamic period.

Before Islam, the original dress of the region was a piece of long cloth tied to the waist, which reached down to the knees. A similar piece was wrapped around the upper body. But after Islam came to their part of the world, skirt length became longer and trousers like the "shalwar" was worn. So, typical Pakistani dress was transformed into a long shirt (Kamis) and a "shalwar". A long scarf (Kurtas) was used to cover the hair.

To illustrate this Islamic influence, Hana Sadiq Beraudo, the show's director, to exhibit slides and samples of clothes from Palestine, Syria, Yemen, Egypt, and Iraq. Each piece comes from this fashion designer's private collection, and is around 50 to 80 years old. They are heavily embroidered with geometric shapes and characters of their original countries. To complete this Arabic ambience, sounds of the "Ud and Kanoun will accompany this part of the show.

It will be followed by fashion designer Zareen Ashkar's cultural scenes. Here she concentrates on the original dresses which come from the four provinces of Pakistan: the North West Frontier, the Punjab, Sind, and Baluchistan. These styles were worn by women villagers throughout the centuries. One example is the frontier costume which has real cloths beavily sewn into the Kamis to act as a natural deodorant. The dress is worn for six months and more until it literally falls apart.

Certain traditional ceremonies are acted out, displaying a vast variety of jewelry and clothes. A glimpse of the benno ceremony is offered: a prospective bride groom visits his bride the night before the wedding to put benna on her hands. The wedding follows this ceremony, and here the bride makes a grand entrance on a multi-coloured "Palquins" (a rectangular box in which the bride sits and is carried by four people.) The women assisting the bride are decked out with intricate gold jewelry and colourful

clothes. Material used for these scenes are cotton and handwoven fabrics, and the styles range from the semi-formal to the formal. Ashkar said "I adapt the traditional style, such as the rap-around skirt which first originated in Punjab, for the Pakistani woman of today." The hand-embroidery found on the material is mostly in gold and silver threads.

Noorjehan Bilgrami, another fashion designer to exhibit her creations, graduated in fine arts and worked a lot with block printing. She said "This is an old craft which was dying out in Pakistan, so I decided to revive it by employing it in my designs." When she got involved in fashion and fabrics, she incorporated printing into her pieces. Her employees have backgrounds in this traditional field. "Most of my material is made out of loom fabric and I put a great deal of emphasis on hand work. My designs are classical and I try to modernise the fashions that were in our country before, without repeating the same pattern more than once," she said.

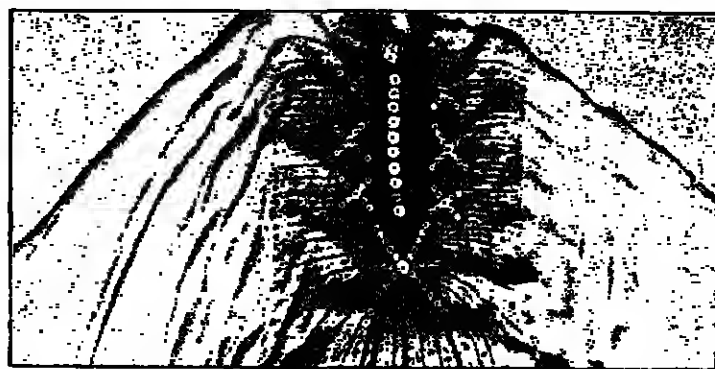
Bilgrami was wearing one of her designs during the interview. The grey shalwar and Kamis were dominated by a dotted black rosette pattern. This was set off by a light sprinkling of pink embroidery on the edges of both shirt and shalwar. The net effect is a soft and harmonious composition.

Her aim is to show the common link between pattern and Islam, and her designs concentrate on five themes. The first is calligraphy. Clothes in this section have a lot of blacks, maroons, and golds in them. Stone is the second theme, and Belgrami portrays it via an ocre colour. Tile and marble come next, and in the latter the designer tries to create the feeling or texture of marble through shimmering, fine and transparent clothes. Colours used here are mostly white, silver and gold.

A burst of colour will end this part of the show, connected to the fifth and final theme of the Moghul miniatures which are very detailed and have an abundance of gold. Thus, Belgrami starts off with subtle tones, and ends with brightly coloured clothes.

Ending the show will be Maheem Mirza's modern styles. She keeps to the basic shirt and trousers, but adds her own personal 'twist' to them. These styles are very Western-looking and cater to the taste of the modern Pakistani woman. "Our women used to have several wardrobes when travelling-one to suit the Western style of life and another for the Pakistani. What I have tried to do is to give her a style that can be used for both cultures."

The collection focuses on evening wear, a light scattering of sequins, and a lot of Japanese fabrics which give the impression of silk. Rarely is raw silk used, due to the fact that it wrinkles



Egypt is one of the Islamic countries that has influenced Pakistani clothes

and is very impractical. The padded square jackets and the flowing shawls have a definite Western look.

Old and modern jewelry is shown together with the clothes. Hana Beraudo shows her collection from Yemen and Morocco. Many of them are 80 to 100 years old and include headresses, anklets, and intricately worked necklaces.

Pakistani jewelry designer, Parveen, shows her own collection of gold and silver ornaments. The Pakistani jewelry is a combination of indigenous forms evident in rural ornaments, and the continuation of Muslim designs introduced in the 16th century by the Moghuls. It ranges from the heavy elaborate silver jewelry to bold and simple styles.

Hand-embroidered cushions, wall hangings, screens, wooden tables in-laid with brass are all to be seen at the show. They are the

result of interior designer Shahida Khan's hard work. She employs Islamic patterns and modernises them in her self-repeating and infinitely extendable motifs. In these works there is a great abundance of silk needle work portraying not only an Islamic influence, but also a Chinese one. The latter is evident in fabrics that have exotic birds dancing on a silky surface, surrounded by beaded foliage and inscriptions. "I am trying to show what Pakistan can produce, and that it is now in a position to compete with anyone else when it comes to interior design," she said.

Those who can not attend this unique cultural event today, will have the chance to see the jewelry and Shahida Khan's work Sunday, Oct. 2 - admittance is free.

All proceeds will be in aid of the handicapped children in Jordan. Tickets, priced JD 1, 2, 5 and 10, are available on the door.

Meeting of companies established by CAEU starts today

AMMAN (Petra) — The 16th annual meeting of companies established by the Council of Arab Economic Unity (CAEU) opens in Amman Saturday, and delegates representing these companies are expected to discuss a working paper dealing with the companies' performances and means of promoting their activities.

According to a statement by the Amman-based CAEU the meeting will be attended by representatives of the Arab Mining Company, the Arab Company for Livestock Development, the Arab Company for Industrial Investment and the Arab Company for Drug Industries and Medical Appliances (ACDIMA).

On Thursday, the CAEU headquarters played host for the 14th meeting of the Arab statistics committee which groups Iraq, Syria, the United Arab Emirates, Bahrain, North and South Yemen, Palestine and Jordan as well as representatives of various regional organisations.

CAEU Secretary General Hassan Ibrahim delivered a speech urging Arab States to honour their financial commitments to the CAEU and its affiliated companies.

Jordan pledges to help curb Red Sea pollution

AMMAN (Petra) — A two-day regional meeting on the development of the Red Sea and the Gulf of Aden, and the protection of the two regions from pollution was concluded Thursday. Meeting Chairman Dr. Duraid Mahasneh said that several recommendations had been adopted which deal with defining the proportion of every country's contribution to the protection of the Red Sea and the Gulf of Aden, in accordance with the length of their corresponding coasts.

He added that if the contributing countries fail to pay their share, then such shares will be calculated in accordance with their respective contribution to the Arab League. Any deficiency will be made up for from other available sources.

He said that the meeting called for intensification of efforts to control all activities dealing with dumping suspect poisonous waste into the sea.

Dr. Mahasneh indicated that a decision was adopted to demand

the Director General of the United Nations Education, Scientific, and Cultural Organisation (UNESCO) to contact the relevant international circles so as to put pressure on the Israeli authorities to release the Palestinian academics and scientists who have been detained during the intifada.

Earlier, Minister of Education Thouqan Hindawi had stressed the importance of the Red Sea area in his opening address to the conference. "The Red Sea serves as one of the main arteries of communication between Arab countries and Europe, and plays a major role in the development of African and Asian countries' economies," he noted.

Other speakers tackled the question of pollution caused by harmful material, such as crude oil, and underlined the importance of the Red Sea littoral states to abide by an agreement they had earlier signed to safeguard the environment in the Red Sea and the Gulf of Aden zones.

Bridges to close Monday

AMMAN (Petra) — A total of 750 people will be allowed to cross the King Hussein Bridge and 350 people the Prince Mohammad Bridge, on the Jordan River Sunday Oct. 2, as the two bridges will be closed for traffic at 10 a.m., according to

Public Security Department (PSD) statement. It said that the two bridges will be totally closed Monday Oct. 3, 1988 and will re-open for normal traffic Tuesday. The statement gave no reasons for the measures.

A Fruitful 1st Year



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JORDAN TIMES DAILY GUIDE AND CALENDAR

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PROGRAMME ONE

14:30 Koran

14:50 Programme review

14:55 Olympic Games summary

15:00 News summary

15:05 Message from Iraq

15:10 Local series

15:15 Family programme

15:20 Programme review

15:25 News in Arabic

15:30 Arabic series

15:40 Programme review

15:50 Olympic Games summary

15:55 News summary in Arabic

16:00 Arabic play

PROGRAMME TWO

16:00 La Valise En Canon

16:05 News in French

16:10 Un OB de Plus

16:15 News in Hebrew

16:20 Medicinal drug

16:25 News in Arabic

16:30 Growing Pains

16:35 Humanities

16:40 News in English

16:45 Feature film: "Desert Fury"

BBC WORLD SERVICE

639, 720, 1323 KHz

07:00 News

07:30 Sportsworld

07:45 Receptions

07:50 Financial News

08:00 News

08:05 Twenty-Four Hours: News Summary

08:30 Personal View

08:45 The World Today

09:00 News

09:05 Meridian 10:00 World News

09:10 Twenty-Four Hours: News Summary

10:30 From the Weeklies

10:45 Network UK

11:00 World News

11:05 Reflections

11:10 A Jolly Good Show

12:00 World News

12:05 British Press Review

12:15 The World Today

12:30 Financial News

12:35 Sport 13:00 News Summary

12:40 News followed by Here's Humph!

13:15 Letter from America

13:30 People and Politics

14:00 World News

14:05 News about Britain

14:15 Lyrics

VOICE OF AMERICA

MW 1260 & SW 7200, 9565, 11740, 11925 and 15310 Hz

07:00 News

07:10 VOA Morning

08:00 News

08:10 VOA Morning

09:00 News

09:10 VOA Morning

10:00 News

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21:00 News

21:10 VOA Morning

22:00 News

22:10 VOA Morning

23:00 News

23:10 VOA Morning

24:00 News

24:10 VOA Morning

CHURCHES

St. Joseph Church (Roman Catholic)

Jabbal Amman, Tel. 624540.

Church of the Annunciation (Roman Catholic)

Jabbal Lubeidhi, Tel. 637440.

De la Salle Church (Roman Catholic)

Jabbal Hussein, Tel. 617157, Sunday English mass (summer time 6 p.m., winter time 5 p.m.).

Terrace Church (Roman Catholic)

Jabbal Lubeidhi, mass in Italian language, meet every Sunday at 5:30 p.m. Tel. 625246.

Church of the Annunciation (Greek Orthodox)

Abdali, Tel. 623541.

Anglican Church (Church of the Redeemer)

Jabbal Amman, Tel. 625383, chaplain's residence Tel. 601399.

Armenian Catholic Church

Ashrafieh, Tel. 771331.

Armenian Orthodox Church

Ashrafieh, Tel. 772341.

St. Ephraim Church (Syrian Orthodox)

Ashrafieh, Tel. 771751.

Armenian International Church (Interdenominational)

meets at Southern Baptist School in Shmeisani, Tel. 665326.

Evangelical Lutheran Church (Church of the Good Shepherd)

Arman, Arabic Service: Sunday 7 p.m. Rev. N. Smir 911295.

Rainbow Congregation (meets at the Good Shepherd's Church)

Interdenominational-cum-ecumenical English Service: Saturday 6:30 p.m. Tel. 822605, Rev. Vech.

The Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints (Mormon)

151817, 821264

ARRIVALS

ROYAL JORDANIAN FLIGHTS (Terminal 1)

05:30 Singapore, Kuala Lumpur (RJ)

10:00 Agaba (RJ)

10:30 New Delhi (RJ)

10:35 Cairo (RJ)

10:35 Dhahran (RJ)

10:40 Kuwait (RJ)

10:45 Karachi, Dubai (RJ)

11:00 Abu Dhabi, Bahrain (RJ)

11:00 New York, Montreal (RJ)

11:30 Athens (RJ)

11:35 Copenhagen, Frankfurt (RJ)

11:45 Los Angeles, Miami, Vienna (RJ)

20:45 Tripoli (RJ)

USEFUL TELEPHONE NUMBERS

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Abdali Telephone Repairs 623101

Jordan Television 773111

Radio Jordan 774111

Water Authority 680100

Jordan Electricity Authority 815615

Electric Power Company 648411, 636381

RI Flight Information 08-5200

Queen Alia Intl. Airport. 08-52000

NIGHT DUTY

AMMAN:

Dr. Munir Wardah 782352

Dr. Anaf Al Dabbas 668384

Dr. Subal Tannous 898903

Dr. Jamil Matagah 794044

Firas pharmacy 661912

Ferdows pharmacy 678356

Al Aserna pharmacy 678356

Naroukh pharmacy 623672

Al Salam pharmacy 667301

Yacoub pharmacy 648445

Shmeisani pharmacy 637660

DEPARTURES

ROYAL JORDANIAN FLIGHTS (Terminal 1)

07:45 Agaba (RJ)

12:30 Amsterdam, Tripoli (RJ)

12:40 Amsterdam, New York (RJ)

12:40 Athens (RJ)

12:30 Frankfurt, Brussels (RJ)

12:45 Geneva, Madrid (RJ)

13:00 London (RJ)

13:15 Paris (RJ)

13:15 Kuwait, Dhahran (RJ)

20:45 Bahrain, Doha (RJ)

20:50 Damascus, Lameka (RJ)

21:10 Cairo (RJ)

21:15 Jeddah (RJ)

21:30 Abu Dhabi, Dubai (RJ)

FOR THE TRAVELLER

OTHER FLIGHTS (Terminal 2)

03:35 Belgrade (JU)

06:20 Damascus, Frankfurt (LH)

09:15 Beirut (ME)

17:40 Cairo (MS)

17:40 Riyadh (SV)

18:40 Baghdad (IA)

18:55 Damascus (AZ)

20:40 Kuwait (LN)

20:40 Kuwait (KU)

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PRAYER TIMES

05:09 Fair

05:26 (Sunrise) Daba

12:25 Dhahri

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Maestrey's Memorial (Military Museum): Collection of military memorabilia dating from the Arab Revolt of 1916. Sports City, Amman. Opening hours 9.00 a.m.-4.00 p.m. Closed Saturdays. Tel. 642340.

ROYAL JORDANIAN

855 KHz. AM & 99 MHz. FM and parts on 95.60 KHz. SW Tel: 72111-19

07:00 Morning Show

07:30 Newsweek

08:00 Morning Show

08:30 Morning Show

09:00 Morning Show

09:05 Morning Show Cont.

11:00 Hitsville: The Story of Motown

12:00 News Summary

12:05 Pop Session

13:00 News Summary

13:05 Pop Session

14:00 News Bulletin

14:30 Jordan Weekly

15:00 Concert Hour

16:00 News Summary

16:05 Instrumental/Old favourites

17:00 Special Feature

17:30 Good Old Days

18:00 News Summary

18:05 Top Twenty

19:00 Newsweek/Music

20:00 The Young Sound

20:05 Discovering Music

21:00 The Musical in Review

22:00 Country Music

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NATIONAL NEWS BRIEFS

CONGRATULATIONS: His Majesty King Hussein Friday cabled congratulations to the Chinese, Cypriot, and Nigerian presidents on the occasion of their countries' national day. The King wished the leaders good health hoping that their peoples would attain further progress and prosperity (Petra).

CONDOLENCES: His Majesty King Hussein Thursday cabled condolences to the ruler of Sharjah Sheikh Sultan bin Mohammad Al Qasbi on the death of his brother Sheikh Rashid bin Mohammad Al Qasbi (Petra).

FRENCH ARMY CHIEF LEAVES: French Army chief of staff Gen. Gilbert Fournier left Amman Thursday at the end of a visit to Jordan which lasted several days during which he toured military positions and archaeological sites. Fournier was also received in audience by His Majesty King Hussein and met with a number of military and civil leaders. He was seen off at the airport by Army Chief of Staff Fathi Abu Taleb, French Ambassador to Jordan Patrick Leclercq, and other officials (Petra).

ABBADI RETURNS: Awqaf and Islamic Affairs Ministry Secretary General Dr. Abdul Salam Al Abbadi Friday returned to Amman after participating in the second meeting of the International Experts Committee, which the Islamic Development Bank had formed, in Jeddah. Dr. Abbadi said that he held contacts with IDB officials on ways to bolster the scholarship programme which the ministry offers for the study of Arabic language and Islamic Shari'a and culture.

220 DOCTORS TAKE OATH: Over 220 doctors, who had passed the comprehensive examination, Thursday took the oath before Health Minister Dr. Zaid Hamzeh.

PLANTING TREES IN JERASH: One thousand dunums of land in the Jerash Governorate have been prepared to be planted with 70,000 forest tree saplings in the coming agricultural season. The Agriculture Department director said that work is underway at present to plant forest and fruit trees in a 14 square kilometre area of land extending from Zarqa River until Tawahin Al Udwan (Petra).

Saudi prince ends visit

AMMAN (Petra) — The governor of the Saudi Arabian district of Tabuk Prince Fahd bin Sultan bin Abdul Aziz Thursday concluded a visit to Jordan and flew home.

Prince Fahd, who had met with His Majesty King Hussein, His Royal Highness Crown Prince Hassan and Jordanian officials, toured a number of security centres in Jordan.

He discussed Jordanian-Saudi Arabian cooperation in security affairs with Minister of Interior Rajai Dajani and other officials.

Dajani, who saw off the prince upon his departure, said in a statement later that the visit was in the framework of ensuring security at the Saudi-Jordanian common borders, and in facilitating the travel of citizens and the flow of trade between them.

During his visit, Prince Fahd examined Jordanian security departments and discussed bilateral cooperation in security affairs. Dajani noted, He said that the visit reflects the strong relationship between the two countries.

WHAT'S GOING ON

The following listings are compiled from monthly bulletins and the daily Arabic press. Readers are advised to verify the listed time and place with the concerned institutions.

EXHIBITIONS

- * Art exhibition by Omar Al Basoul, at the Housing Bank Complex.
- * "The Individual, Sport and Olympic Games" Book Exhibit, at the American Centre.
- * Book exhibition, at the Professional Association Complex.
- * Book exhibition, at Al Wasaja Cooperative Society, Jabal Nuzha.
- * Folkloric exhibition, at the Al Manarah Social Development Society, Al Manarah.
- * An exhibition of paintings by Mohammad Shamseddine, at the Petra Bank Gallery.
- * Islamic book exhibition and charity bazaar, at the Islamic Cultural Centre, University of Jordan.
- * An exhibition of antiquities of Tell Abu Hamid agricultural settlement in the Jordan Valley, at the Department of Antiquities Registration Centre - 6:00 p.m.
- * First Amman International Motor Show, organised by World of Cars Magazine, four kilometres away from the Seventh Circle.
- * Pakistani cultural exhibition, at the Al Hussein Sports City.
- * Latest collection of Bani Hamida Rugs, at the Arab Jordan Investment Bank Courtyard (opposite the Islamic Bank) — 10:00 a.m. to 5:30 p.m.

FILM

- * Video film for children: Banana Paul ("Banana Paul") at the Goethe Institute — 4:30 p.m.

CONCERT

- * U.S. musician Paul Heiser presents a live concert, at the Royal Cultural Centre in the evening.

LECTURE

- * Zaid Abu Ghaneimah gives a lecture on "The Islamic Movement in the Eyes of Western Information Media," at the Abdul Hameed Shoman Foundation — 6:00 p.m.

Two Palestinians killed

(Continued from page 1)

some 210,000 Palestinians in eight refugee camps in the Gaza Strip and Gaza City neighbourhoods.

Hundreds of Israeli soldiers stood guard on rooftops along the central Omar Al Mukhtar street in Gaza City and watched the funeral procession without intervening.

Shawa died of a heart attack Tuesday at the age of 79. He was twice deposed as city mayor by the Israeli authorities but was nevertheless considered a "moderate" by the Israeli politicians. Some 2,000 Palestinians followed the coffin, carrying a large Palestinian flag.

At the entrance to the Al-Mari Mosque, the largest in Gaza, protesters draped the coffin in a Palestinian flag. Five masked men, waving another flag, climbed to the roof of the mosque, encouraged by the crowd.

At one point, dozens started stoning Israeli soldiers and reporters, but adults ordered them to stop.

At Gaza's Maghazi refugee camp, two boys aged 12 and 13 were wounded in the legs during a clash with troops, hospital officials said.

Another 12-year-old Palestinian was shot and wounded in the stomach in a clash in the West Bank city of Nablus, Itihad hospital officials said. A 23-year-old man was wounded in the leg in the West Bank's Tulkarem, they said.

Also Thursday, Chief of Staff Dan Shomron defended the army's use of plastic bullets against demonstrators, saying it enabled soldiers "to break up protests with minimal casualties."

Shomron's comments followed sharp rebukes by the United States and Britain and charges by U.N. officials that the new weapon had caused Palestinian casualties to soar.

"Plastic bullets enable us to disperse violent demonstrations while keeping casualties to a minimum," Shomron said on Israel Radio. "Other means may not cause injuries, but they also don't break up," protests.

Hospital officials in Gaza Strip said three Palestinians were killed by plastic bullets Tuesday. Israeli army officials, speaking anonymously, confirmed the new weapon caused at least two of the deaths.

U.N. officials have said soldiers wounded 130 Palestinians in the Gaza Strip.



KING RECEIVES HART: His Majesty King Hussein received at the Nadwa Palace Thursday evening visiting U.S. Senator Gary Hart who is now on a tour of the Middle East region (Petra photo)

3 doctors to speak on medical aid during war

AMMAN (J.T.) — Three physicians will address on Sunday, Oct. 2, at 4:00 p.m., at the Chamber of Commerce in Shmeisani, on "Administering Medical Aid Under War Conditions." The meeting is open to the public.

The three doctors have had extensive experience in delivering medical care to Palestinians. Dr. Swee Chai Ang is an orthopedic surgeon who will soon serve patients in Aldi Arab Hospital in Gaza under UNRWA. She directed orthopedic treatment in Sahra and Shatila camps in Lebanon. Dr. Runa McKay worked from the 50's through the 70's at the Nazareth Hospital. Her most recent assignment has been in Beirut. Dr. Kiran Gargesh has recently worked in Rashadiyeh camp in southern Lebanon.

Meeting reviews papers on wastewater treatment

AMMAN (Petra, J.T.) — A six-day regional seminar on the treatment and use of sewage effluent for irrigation ended in Amman Thursday with a recommendation calling on a number of world organisations to help set up an experimental agricultural project in Jordan benefiting from treated waste.

The seminar, in which delegates from Jordan, Egypt, Cyprus and Syria took part, reviewed a number of working papers on the treatment of wastewater and recycling it for irrigation and other purposes.

A statement issued at the closing session urged delegates from the three countries to work out plans that could be implemented in three to ten years in Jordan with backing from international organisations enabling the country to benefit from recycled water.

The statement also urged further

cooperation between the three countries and world organisations, such as the World Health Organisation (WHO) and the U.N. Food and Agriculture Organisation (FAO), in the exchange of expertise.

It called for the creation of water departments in each of the three countries to take up the responsibility of drawing up policies, allocating budgets for water projects and to supervise research work in water affairs.

The statement recommended that priority should always be given to projects that ensure sufficient amounts of drinking water for domestic use. It also recommended that a model plan should be worked out to promote surface and underground development to control water resources, to develop wastewater treatment plants and to take precautionary measures to protect water resources.

Israel to seek 'rights' to hotel

(Continued from page 1)

Egypt's relations with Israel. He warned, however, that relations would remain less than excellent until Palestinians obtain their legitimate rights.

"It gives us great pleasure that the verdict of the Taba arbitration panel confirms Egypt's historic and legal right to that precious piece of our land," said Ghali.

"I would like to confirm our objective view in this case which is that it is not a victory for one

side and a loss for the other as much as a consolidation of the peace process."

He said Egypt hopes the development will herald a new phase in relations with Israel and allow the two sides to grasp lost opportunities for peace in the area.

An Israeli official who asked not to be identified said among options considered by Israel were shared ownership, an arrangement whereby Israelis could use the hotel without a passport or Israeli management of the hotel.

Gromyko retired, Ligachev moved

(Continued from page 1)

after Gorbachev took office. But his conservative approach to many aspects of reform made him appear at odds with the Kremlin leader.

In his new post, Ligachev will oversee party policy on improving food supplies, a Gorbachev priority and one of the toughest problems on the reform agenda. Chebrikov, who also indicated alarm that democratisation under Gorbachev might be getting out of hand, was appointed a secretary of the Central Committee and head of a new commission on legal policy.

This signalled his impending

departure from the KGB security police — possibly at Saturday's session of the Supreme Soviet, the country's parliament.

The leadership meeting was called on short notice and required several top officials, including Foreign Minister Eduard Shevardnadze, to cut short foreign visits and rush home.

Interior Minister Alexander Vlasov, the nation's top policeman, was made an alternate member of the politburo, as were Alexandra Biryukova, the highest-ranking woman in the Soviet hierarchy, and Anatoly Lukyanov, general department chief.

PSP, army soldiers battle

(Continued from page 1)

western sector.

In west Beirut, Hoss told all public institutions to abide by the orders of his cabinet in order to keep public administration alive.

He also met members of his government, including Junblatt as minister of tourism, transport and public works.

On Thursday, Lebanese leaders called for parliament to convene quickly to elect a new president and end the constitutional crisis.

They declared support for the Hoss cabinet and denounced the Aoun cabinet for its "efforts to create a factional military role."

The 50 political figures, 11 of them pro-Syrian Christians, were attending an "emergency national conference" called by Parliament Speaker Hussein Hussein in the heavily guarded Bristol hotel in west Beirut.

Although there were some signs that efforts were underway

to ease tension, Christian leaders opposed to Syria did not show up at the meeting.

Former and current government ministers and parliamentary deputies, including Hoss, Junblatt and Shi'ite militia chieftain Nabih Berri attended the meeting, held the day after a car bomb exploded at a Syrian army checkpoint south of Beirut.

Five people were killed and 21 wounded. There was no claim of responsibility.

The conference stressed in a statement that coexistence was "sacred" and that "any act that aims at toppling it is a crime against the Lebanese people and nation."

They called for "reforms to the political system to achieve justice and equality of opportunity for all Lebanese... by abolishing political sectarianism."

The statement said the leaders demanded "speeding up the presidential election to end the state of disintegration" caused by the war and the political deadlock.

Seminar recommends projects to boost regional development

AMMAN (J.T.) — Development councils in the Amman, Balqa and Zarqa governorates have concluded a three-day seminar to discuss projects and means of promoting the development process in their respective regions.

A final statement issued at the closing session included a set of recommendations dealing with agriculture, industry, tourism, environment, local councils, education, social development, youth, housing, health and culture.

In agriculture, the statement recommended that the government help put an end to the disintegration of large agricultural land holdings, increase afforestation programmes, allow farmers to use treated wastewater for irrigation, build more desert dams to collect water, establish a public company to provide seeds and fertilisers to farmers, encourage the creation of agricultural cooperatives, exempt spare parts of agricultural machinery from customs duty, allow stock breeders to export

sheep and reduce imports of lean meat, help end problems connected with surpluses of agricultural and dairy products, introduce measures to ease financial burdens on farmers, encourage the private sector to establish agricultural industries and encourage the production of animal feed.

In industry, the statement recommended that the government help involve private sector investments in industrial projects by offering more incentives for such investments, and encourage the establishment of industrial projects in cities which can provide the essential infrastructure.

In tourism, the statement called on the Ministry of Tourism and other concerned departments to issue pamphlets and other

material orienting the public on the different touristic sites in the three governorates, to encourage tourist offices to organise tours of archaeological sites and tourist centres within the three regions, establish a national fund to finance tourist and recreational centres' activities, and create further incentives for investors in tourist projects.

In the environment sector, the statement urged the government to set up sanitary utilities near and around agricultural projects, conduct regular programmes to combat pests, insects and stray animals, establish slaughter houses for sheep and poultry within the three regions and promote the work of wildlife reserves.

In local council affairs, the statement urged the Ministry of Finance to help local councils organise the process of building houses, develop the work of local councils by helping them to increase their financial resources, help councils deal with pollution and enable conscripts to be involved in local council projects.

In education, the statement urged the Ministry of Education to give more attention to school health affairs, increase its adult education programmes, and provide education supervision in academic and vocational training.

In the youth sector, the statement recommended more youth clubs and centres to be established with the participation of private organisations to benefit young men and women aged between 10 and 18 and to encourage scout activities in the three regions.

The seminar was held under the patronage of His Royal Highness Crown Prince Hassan who concluded the sessions by announcing that the seminar was one of a series of meetings that would be held in other governorates.

Prince Hassan urged local councils to speed up work on their road, telephone, and national parks projects, and urged them to involve a larger sector of the public in their schemes.

Road safety campaign begins today

AMMAN (Petra) — The Jordan Society for the Prevention of Road Accidents (JSPRA) Saturday launches a week-long campaign designed to ensure better safety for school children in Jordan.

Assisted and supported by several government ministries and educational institutions, the campaign aims to improve drivers' behaviour towards pedestrians in general and school children in particular, according to a JSPRA statement issued on the eve of the campaign.

The statement referred to recent statistics, which indicated that 95 per cent of the total number of accidents in Jordan were the result of human error — by drivers and pedestrians' ability and said that the campaign was organised to help curb accidents by reminding the people on the roads of their responsibility towards others.

The society has enlisted the help of several ministries, public and private organisations, univer-

sities, community colleges and different unions, all of which expressed readiness to assist in the campaign, the statement said.

The society has now produced pamphlets, which will be distributed to school children under 15 years of age, drivers and motorists, with remarks on ways to reduce road accidents. The pamphlets show that 2,492 children were killed or injured in road accidents that occurred in Jordan last year.

The pamphlets seek to remind drivers of the fact that the Kingdom now has nearly a million school children, requiring additional care and attention in driving, the statement noted.

The Ministry of Awqaf and Islamic Affairs has circulated instructions to preachers to spread awareness among worshippers and the Ministry of Education is helping through school instructions, lectures, posters and other activities, which include a competition of children's drawings on road safety, the statement

pointed out.

In the meantime, the Public Security Department (PSD) announced that as of Saturday, Oct. 1, intensive campaigns will be launched along roads in the Kingdom to ensure that motorists abide by regulations concerning the rights of pedestrians on the roads.

A PSD statement urged drivers to slow down, to strictly abide by

traffic regulations, help pedestrians cross and behave in a manner that would not obstruct the flow of traffic in streets.

The statement urged parents to instruct their children to abide by regulations on roads, to walk on pavements and avoid playing in the streets. It said that children under 15 years of age constitute nearly 65 per cent of the road victims in the Kingdom.

ANNOUNCEMENT

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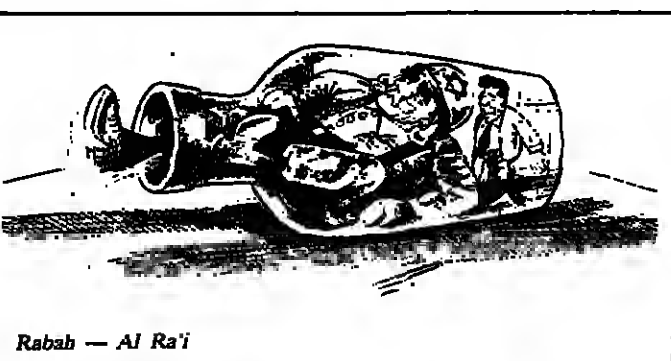
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Rabah — Al Ra'i

ARABIC PRESS EDITORIALS

ARABIC daily newspapers Friday dealt with three different topics ranging from domestic issues to regional affairs.

AL RA'I daily discussed the state of meetings, conferences and seminars going on in Amman, describing them as a healthy symptom and a constructive attitude on behalf of local and regional organisations. Amman is serving as a free forum for all organisations, and is hosting delegates who are bent on probing methods and means to promote national and pan-Arab development at all levels, said the paper. Only through quiet dialogues and discussions can the citizens of the Arab World contribute towards the construction and the development of their nation, the paper concluded.

For its part Al Dustour daily referred to Israel's continued repressive measures against the Arab population of Palestine as the Palestinian uprising escalates and intensifies day by day. The uprising has succeeded in winning the backing of the world community; and with their perseverance the Palestinians will continue to win the respect of all peoples of the world, the paper added. The paper criticised Israeli Foreign Minister Shimon Peres's statement before the U.N. General Assembly in which he claimed that the Palestinians have not approached the future yet with a peace message. But Peres has not asked himself why the Palestinians have opted to violence and resistance activities with stones to achieve their goal, the paper noted. It said that as long as the occupation continues the Palestinians will maintain their struggle and will not be deterred by Zionist statements intended to dissipate their efforts.

Sawt Al Shaab Arabic daily said in an editorial that the five member nations of the U.N. Security Council should shoulder their responsibility and resolve regional conflicts that had caused so much destruction and loss of life. The paper criticised the major powers which "instead of pooling their efforts to achieve world peace have been supplying the smaller nations with weapons to destroy one another and have been resorting to the right of veto at the council meetings whenever needed to steer the destiny of nations in their own favour. The veto was particularly used time and again whenever the fate of the Palestinians was discussed, thus encouraging the Israelis to pursue their repressive policies," the paper noted. It said that it was time the major powers took action to end the regional conflicts which were caused largely due to the consequences of colonial rule.

In its Thursday's edition, Al Ra'i Arabic daily commented on Israel's hostile campaigns against Jordan in which it alleged that Amman was exercising pressure on the PLO to defer the announcement of a Palestinian provisional government until after Israel's parliamentary election so that Shimon Peres's position would not be impaired. This latest campaign which came close on the heels of another hostile onslaught against the Jordanian currency, reflects Israel's deep enmity to this country and its lies and fabrications against Jordan which firmly supports the rights of the Palestinians and their just struggle, the paper noted. Peres remains a notorious symbol of the Zionist hierarchy; and Jordan can by no means advocate his cause and has no interest in seeing him elected, the paper stressed. Israel must understand that Jordan which severed its links with the West Bank, has decided not to interfere in the PLO's internal affairs and its decisions, the paper added.

For its part Al Dustour daily dwelt on a two-day seminar to review the work of development councils in Amman, Zarqa and Balqa governorates and Prince Hassan's address to the delegates. Such gatherings are considered as a new phase in the process of national development based on dialogue and self assessment, the paper noted. The paper referred to the Prince's emphasis on the need of involving a wider popular base in the implementation of development schemes, and stressed that close cooperation by the private and public sectors is urgently needed if these projects are to be successful. The paper also referred to Prime Minister Zaid Rifai's statement at the final session and paid tribute to the government for its keenness on promoting the agricultural sector.

ARABIC PRESS COMMENTARIES

How sincere

UNDER the headline "How Sincere is the Congressman's Conscience," columnist Mu'nis Al Razzaz sarcastically writes in the Arabic daily Al Dustour criticising U.S. congressmen's careless attitude towards the Palestinian people's suffering in the occupied territories. Enquiring why the U.S. House of Representatives does not vote against the use by "Zionist forces" of plastic bullets in the occupied territories and why the U.S. Senate does not pass a bill imposing an embargo on the sale of sophisticated weapons to the Zionist state in the wake of its use of rubber bullets against children and old people in Palestine, Al Razzaz quotes the Israeli defence minister as saying that plastic and rubber bullets were used on a large-scale to "inflict the largest possible casualties." Arguing that the United States is a democratic state, Al Razzaz says that the U.S. Congress is thus expected to pass a bill imposing military and technological boycott on Israel. The massacre, against the Palestinians in the occupied territories, which was escalated during the past few days, will have an impact on the U.S. congressmen's "conscience" since they shed tears and light candles merely for the sight of Lech Walesa on television. We, consequently, believe that they will be astounded when they learn about "the annihilation of the Palestinians through the use of the horrible rubber and plastic weapons."

Israeli military, media prepare ground

By Israel Shahak

THE development in Israeli-Jewish society over the last 14 years have been caused to a large extent by the reaction to the 1973 war, its losses and even its surprises. Those developments caused the Hebrew press to adopt a new role. Until then most of the press — with the full approval of the majority of the readers — used to approve every step taken by the Israeli government concerning foreign affairs, which in Israel included, and still does, everything "which has to do with the Arabs." Now, as in other Western societies, it is critical and suspicious. In this it serves as a faithful mirror of its readers who represent the majority of the middle and upper classes of Israeli society. Many people, particularly the older generations and supporters of the right wing and the religious parties, abominate this new development.

At present, the Hebrew press serves both as an instrument for criticising government policies and for persuading its readers. A significant part of the upper and middle classes, whose military importance is greater than their numbers since they are prominent in the "elite" units and in the officer ranks of the other units of the Israeli army, has to be persuaded about the necessity of a policy in order to support it. It should be remembered that the Israeli invasion of Lebanon of 1982 was preceded by a concentrated propaganda campaign inside Israel, which actually managed to persuade a majority of

Israelis of its necessity. In consequence, the invasion and then the occupation of a great part of Lebanon were supported for quite some time by the majority. The "necessity" for the invasion of Lebanon was explained and debated in the Hebrew press, but the clear impression was given that it was supported by the highest political, military and intelligence authorities. Thus the invasion could be predicted as a strong probability long before it happened.

Because of this past experience, certain passages published recently in articles written by prestigious Israeli commentators acquire a special significance. I will quote only a few of many similar passages published in all Hebrew papers, concentrating on what can be regarded as the best of them, Ha'aretz.

After reserve Colonel Aharon Lavran, a former senior officer in military intelligence and at present a researcher in the prestigious Yaffe Institute of Tel Aviv university, published another of his articles about the coming war and the necessity for Israel to hold on to the occupied territories, Ze'ev Schiff, the most important Israeli strategic and military commentator, wrote in rebuttal (Ha'aretz, 7 July 1988):

"Lavran's formula for the territories will mean that we will also want the area of Jordan as a security belt. Because the inhabitants of the territories are not submitting to the conquest, Israel will be dragged to put into effect the transfer (the expulsion of the Palestinians) which is advocated

now by Kahane and Res. Gen. Rahavim Ze'evi. Not a transfer by agreement, but an expulsion which will cause bloodshed, a revolt of the Arabs of the 'Land of Israel,' a general war of Arabs against us and an international anger against us which will legitimise a total war against Israel."

The very use of the term "the Arabs of the Land of Israel" shows that Schiff is not a member of any kind of a peace or protest

movement but writes as a part of the Israeli establishment. Indeed, he quotes a number of Israeli reserve generals to support his views, but he also implies that in the ranks of the serving generals prevailing opinions are different.

On 14 July 1988, a week later, Reuven Padatsur, the second military correspondent of Ha'aretz, who has direct contacts with the army authorities, published an article under the significant title of The Return of the Pre-emptive Strike. After a long description of the size of the Arab airforces, including, most significantly, the Egyptian airforce, and giving special emphasis to the Saudi airforce and its recent purchases, and coming to the conclusion that the Israeli airforce may have difficulty in find-

ing enough planes to contain a coalition of all the Arab states fighting Israel together. Padatsur states:

"The most efficient solution in such a scenario is, of course, the prior neutralisation of the Saudi, or the Jordanian, or the Syrian threat. An examination of the amount of sophisticated military equipment, which is either present in the Arab states or which is due to reach them during the next few years, means that the time for Israel to conclude that its airforce will have difficulty in dealing at the same time with all the aerial threats which may be directed against Israel during the time of war, is advancing with giant steps. The logical result of a conclusion of this kind is to make the principle of the pre-emptive strike into a permanent and vital component in the military doctrine of the Israeli army."

"If we add to the considerations of the military system (an Israeli concept which combines the army and all branches of the intelligence service) the need to prevent missiles reaching the Israeli interior, knowing that in the foreseeable future the Israeli army will not have a weapon system capable of shooting down earth-to-earth missiles, we will find that as the number of the missiles which are situated outside the Israeli borders grows, so also grows the reasonableness of the Israeli use of the pre-emptive strike which will be directed against the missile bases."

The article concludes: "It seems that there is nothing wrong in a return of the principle

of the pre-emptive strike to the bosom of the Israeli security conception, but we should remember that political considerations may make the decision to realise it more difficult. Making the principle of the pre-emptive strike into a vital component of the doctrine of the Israeli army may cause a heavy political price to be paid — if the Israeli army has to put it into practice."

We can add to this the declaration of the commander of the Israeli airforce, General Avihu Ben-Nun (Ha'aretz, 18 July 1988) that "at the very moment when the Syrians estimate that they have reached a strategic balance with Israel they will begin a war."

The greatest obstacle to understanding the reality of the threat of the Israeli pre-emptive strike, is what I believe to be the false myth of the cleverness of Israeli intelligence. This myth holds, despite the intelligence service having been easily deceived by the Lebanese Phalangists, its continuous failures during the intifada and its being caught by surprise by Iran's acceptance of resolution 598. In fact, the first assumption outsiders should make when considering Israeli military and intelligence affairs is that those who determine the Israeli military and foreign policies are rigid in their stupidities, which they call "principles" and "doctrines", and are thus incapable of changing them. Many of the open and hidden assumptions in the long passage of Padatsur, quoted above, which represents very accurately the underlying

principles of Israel's higher military and intelligence echelon, are simply a return to the principles of Ben Gurion's time: The same which caused both the Suez war of 1956 and the war of 1967.

It should also be emphasised that those principles fitted then, as they don't now, into the generally Western strategic thinking of the 50s and perhaps 60s. The principle of "total security", so strongly implied in what he obviously quotes from "high military sources" is a good example. It corresponds well with the "domino" theories of American strategy in Indochina. But those are the principles in which the Israeli generals and intelligence chiefs believe now. They have to be weighed up by what they are saying to their readers in the Hebrew press, who, after all, represent both those who will have to take part in that pre-emptive strike they so openly propose, or will have to judge as voters the consequences of it. Therefore the only way to prevent the awful possibility of the expulsion of the Palestinians, so explicitly mentioned by Ze'ev Schiff, is to become aware that these possibilities are also real probabilities. The more these subjects are openly and publicly discussed outside Israel, the greater will be what Padatsur describes above as "the political price" which Israel will have to pay if it attempts to put into effect the doctrine of the pre-emptive strike which it has apparently adopted or is going to adopt — Middle East International, London.

ADC protests with State Department over Israel's violation of Palestinian human rights

WASHINGTON (J.T.) — Richard Schifter, the U.S. assistant secretary of state for human rights, said Sept. 14 with a delegation of human rights activists headed by American Arab Anti-Discrimination Committee (ADC) President Abdeen Jabara. The purpose of the meeting was to discuss U.S. policy towards the flagrant and on-going human rights violations being committed by Israel in the occupied territories, according to an ADC statement.

During the two-hour meeting it was learned that the state department had made a number of private representations to Israel on issues concerning human rights and that a direct channel of communication with the Israeli Army had not produced the expected results.

The delegation included A. Bates Butler, a former U.S. attorney, recently returned from a fact-finding mission to the West Bank and Gaza Strip to investigate conditions at the Ansar III detention centre, Virginia Baron, of the Washington Office of the Fellowship for Reconciliation, and Sue Robinson, representing the United Methodist Church.

The delegates provided Schifter with detailed accounts of serious Israeli human rights abuses focusing specifically on the issues of military conduct, illegal administrative detention and conditions at Ansar III.

Butler urged a concerned Schifter to take the necessary steps to pressure Israel to conform to internationally recognised standards of respect for

human rights. He noted that it was continued U.S. economic and military aid that was, in part, financing Israeli policies in the West Bank and Gaza.

Robinson, an expert in the painful Algerian struggle for independence from France, stated that the brutality of Israeli conduct toward Palestinians exceeded the well-documented history of French military violence against the Algerian civilian population. She also noted that 900 delegates to a recent annual conference of the United Methodist Church had virtually unanimously adopted a resolution calling for an end to all U.S. aid to Israel.

Baron reported that State Department officials at the meeting who, in addition to Schifter, in-

cluded Dale Dean of the Israeli desk, Regional Director for Middle East Affairs David Rabadan and Deputy Assistant Secretary Robert Farrand, were "genuinely concerned about the situation" and "seemed to be increasingly uncomfortable with Israeli policy". She also noted that, according to the officials present, Congress is under a great deal of pressure to place conditions on future economic assistance to Israel.

Abdeen Jabara informed Schifter that ADC is currently preparing a data-bank listing thousands of cases of Israeli human rights abuses since the beginning of the Palestinian uprising. Officials at the meeting expressed interest in receiving the report as soon as it is complete.

Babies in Israel — the Brazilian connection

By Jane Hunter

IN JUNE the Israeli high court ruled that Bruna Gonçalves, the two-year-old girl Simone and Yaakov Turgeman had adopted 20 months earlier and called Carolyn, must be returned to Rosilda Gonçalves and Luis Vasconcelos, whom tissue-typing tests had verified were the baby's natural parents. Bruna had been kidnapped by a babysitter in Curitiba, Brazil.

For a while, the relentlessly personal coverage of the Turgemans' heartbreak obscured the political landscape of their ordeal. About 3,000 babies are taken from Brazil each year. The majority of them end up in Israel. Some, like Bruna are kidnapped; Most of them are sold by their poor, often single, mothers for sums as small as \$10. Many of the babies are taken to Paraguay, where they fetch between \$10,000 and \$30,000. Israelis are reportedly willing to pay more for them than nationals of other countries. None of the Israeli adoptions have been legalised in the Brazilian courts, a procedure which takes about a year and requires the signatures of the child's mother on the birth certificate. It is quicker to buy the babies in Paraguay.

Just as a court-appointed psychologist was preparing Bruna to make the transition to a new life in Brazil with her natural parents, before it could ebh off the front pages, the Turgemans' story was thrust back into its political context by the arrest in Brazil of four Israelis and Angela Grimplatch, a Jerusalem resident of undetermined citizenship. Grimplatch, who was charged with buying a baby and selling it in Israel — papers were seized from her relating to previous sales — promptly jumped bail. The other Israelis, alleged to have bought babies from her, were given a choice of expulsion or going on trial for illegally registering a baby; they chose the latter.

At the end of June, as Bruna left for Brazil with her natural parents, the Jerusalem Post reported that 18 Israeli couples who had adopted Brazilian children had fled Israel, fearful that they too could lose their children to an Israeli court order. Other adop-

tive parents formed an organisation called "For the Brazilian Children" and called on Prime Minister Shamir and Labour and Welfare Minister Moshe Katzav to negotiate with Brazil to retroactively legalise their adoptions. The welfare ministry, the parents said, had encouraged them to go to Brazil to find babies to adopt.

There is a severe shortage of babies available for adoption in Israel. A ministry official said that since Israelis began adopting Brazilian children in 1982, the wait to adopt an Israeli child has dropped from ten to five years.

Seventy adoptive parents of Brazilian children met under the auspices of the Association for

the Advancement of Adoption in Israel to discuss how to regularise their adoptions. The meeting was held behind closed doors, but a spokesperson stressed that the adoptions were all made in good faith, and if the children had been kidnapped, the parents had not known it.

In the case of the Turgemans, a spokesman for Central TV — a British television company that investigated the trafficking in Brazilian babies and, along with Brazilian police, helped locate Bruna — contended that "there is no doubt that the couple was fully aware that the girl, Bruna Gonçalves, had been stolen from her mother."

Minister Katzav offered to

check adoption papers and said that parents could submit them anonymously. But he told journalists that if the papers were forged, his ministry would not help parents break Brazilian law. He said that a list of reputable foreign adoption agencies would be compiled and made available and that ultimately the ministry, which has been harshly criticised for its administration of adoptions, would set up a non-profit agency to take over this function.

However, Katzav said that the ministries of foreign affairs, justice and the interior were blocking the establishment of such an agency — but he would not say why — Middle East International, London.

OPEN FORUM

Islam has the solution

FROM among major problems encountered by modern people is that of racism. The materially advanced nations can send man to the moon, but they cannot stop him from hating and fighting his fellow man.

In my opinion, the solution for this issue is embedded in Islam. First, Islam over the last 1400 years, has shown in practice how racism can be removed. Every year, during the Hajj (pilgrimage to Mecca), hundreds of thousands of Muslims of different races and nationalities, different colours and tongues, perform a very clear manifestation of brotherhood, seen in action when the faithful perform atawaf (circumambulation) wearing similar white garments, or when they repeat together in a united voice attahilab (response to God) — they say "Oh, Allah, Here I'm At Your Service."

This, of course, gives you a splendid imagination of The Day of Judgment, on which all would appear before God, and it also makes you understand the spirit of Hajj.

Second, the family, the basic unit of human civilisation, that is disintegrating in the West, while the Islamic family system brings in a fine equilibrium the rights of men, women children and relatives. Islam nourishes human unselfishness, generosity, brotherhood and love in a well-organised family system.

Finally, at present, human beings live according to their view of life. The tragedy of secular society is that it fails to integrate the different aspects of life. The secular and the religious, the scientific and the spiritual, all seem to be in conflict. Islam puts an end to this conflict by bringing harmony to man's vision of life. This is symbolised in Muslims' participations in different sciences; like mathematics, geography, medicine, astronomy etc.

For example, the Muslim surgeon, Albuqasis — in Arabic Al Zahrawi, who died in 1013, was along with his wealthy knowledge of religion, an Arab surgeon who invented many surgical tools at the time. Many Muslim scholars, likewise, participated in many different activities rather than religion; such as mathematics, astronomy and other sciences.

This is because Islam is a very open religion, not complex; and it provokes its followers to be scientists and researchers, and to investigate the mysteries of nature.

This could be noticed through reading the following two verses of the Holy Koran:

"Say, Are those equal, those who know and those who do not know? It is those who are endowed with understanding that receives admonition"

And:

"Say: Travel through the earth and see how God did originate creation; so will God produce a later creation: For God has power over all things."

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MIDDLE EAST NEWS IN BRIEF

Syria calls for meeting on Israeli satellite

DAMASCUS (R) — Syria Thursday called for an urgent meeting of telecommunication administrators in the Arab World to discuss the danger from Israel's first space satellite. Government officials said Syria had sent messages which pointed out that the satellite would be used for spying and aggressive purposes against Arab countries. Israel launched the satellite on September 19 and claimed it had no military or spying function.

Algeria steps up security around ports

ALGIERS (R) — Algeria has stepped up safety and security in and around the country's main ports and oil and gas terminals, the Algerian APS news agency announced. APS said government ministers approved the new measures at a routine cabinet meeting Tuesday. They cover ways of improving the safe passage of ships into port, loading and unloading facilities, reactions to criminal activities, signalling, lighting and communications. The main ports affected are Algiers, Arzew, Bejaia, Skikda, and Annaba.

Egyptian newspapers to cost more

CAIRO (R) — The price of Egypt's daily newspapers will go up by a third as of Saturday to meet the increased costs of imported newsprint, press reports said Thursday. Al-Ahram newspaper said the government-appointed Supreme Press Council had approved the rise and newspapers would now cost 20 piasters (nine cents) instead of 15 piasters (six cents). Newspaper prices were raised by 50 per cent in November last year for the same reason.

West Germany to send ambassador to Libya

WASHINGTON (R) — West Germany has decided to send an ambassador to Libya despite U.S. opposition, an embassy spokesman said Thursday. The envoy will fill a vacancy created two-and-a-half years ago at the height of alleged Libyan "terrorist" activity. "We are having an ambassador there very shortly," said a spokesman for the West German embassy. West Germany withdrew its ambassador to Tripoli in the upheaval following the April 5, 1986, bombing at a West Berlin discotheque frequented by U.S. soldiers. One soldier was killed and 64 were injured. The United States claimed it had intercepted telephone communications which provided evidence the attack was led by Libyans in their embassy in West Germany. That led to the U.S. bombing of Libya on April 15, 1986.

Italian warships end Gulf escorts

ROME (AP) — Defence Minister Valerio Zanone has ordered Italian navy vessels in the Gulf to end their escorts of Italian merchant ships through the waterway, the defence ministry said Thursday. The ships — two frigates, two minesweepers and a support ship — will remain in the Gulf to keep the shipping lanes under surveillance and to offer assistance if necessary. The ministry said Zanone sent the order Tuesday to end the direct escorts "in light of the reduction in the level of tension that characterises the actual situation in the Gulf and the credible prospects of holding the truce between Iran and Iraq."

Turkey seeks to resettle Kurdish refugees

ANKARA (R) — Turkey wants a quick response from several countries, including Australia, Britain, Canada and the Netherlands, on resettlement requests by Iraqi Kurdish refugees, the foreign ministry said Thursday. It said a total of 1,216 of more than 50,000 Kurds who fled to Turkey from Iraq had specified that they wanted to live permanently elsewhere. Of these, 879 sought to go to the Netherlands, 110 to Australia, 93 to Canada,

60 to Syria, 41 to Britain, 22 in West Germany and 11 to Sweden. Ambassadors from the seven countries had been told of the requests, the ministry's statement said, and "we would be pleased for prompt responses in our call."

Cyprus, Iran restore full diplomatic ties

NICOSIA, Cyprus (AP) — Iran and Cyprus are to establish full diplomatic relations, both countries announced Thursday. Iran will open an embassy in Nicosia to be headed by a charge d'affaires and a Cypriot ambassador will be accredited to Tehran. The announcements did not specify when the diplomats will be exchanged, but said it will take place "in the near future." Relations between the two countries have been growing in recent months, with Iran Air resuming flights through Cyprus early this year.

Iran says it wants lasting peace

WEST BERLIN (R) — Iran has said it wanted lasting and honourable peace in the Gulf and was ready to reconstruct and rebuild its war-ravaged economy. Economy and Finance Minister Mohammad Javad Travani told the annual meeting of the International Monetary Fund and World Bank that Iran's acceptance of U.N. Security Council Resolution 598 last July proved the nation wanted peace with Iraq. "We hope that a sound and solid foundation can be laid for durable and honourable peace both in the Gulf and the rest of the world," Travani said.

FROM THE WORLD'S PRESS...

Israel aims to disrupt West Bank agriculture

HALHUL — Israel is putting a new spin on an old tactic designed to contain the Palestinian uprising, now in its 10th month. Since the uprising began, Israel has used "collective punishment" such as curfews to penalise entire communities for the deeds of... anti-Israeli demonstrators.

Now the tactic is being applied through restrictions on agriculture. If used widely, the measures could devastate the economy of the West Bank.

Marketing restrictions imposed by the Israeli army hobbled this year's harvest of the West Bank's \$6-million plum and \$18 million grape crops.

Palestinians are watching anxiously to see whether Israel will also disrupt the olive harvest, beginning in October. An expected bumper crop could be worth \$125 million and provide 30 per cent of the West Bank's income.

"If the olive producers face any picking, pressing, or marketing restrictions, it will be a disaster for the farmers and for the West Bank economy," says Adnan Obeidat, a specialist on West Bank farm cooperatives.

Israel is unlikely to choose to bring the entire industry to its knees, given the probable negative public relations fallout and the need to preserve a merchant middle class in the territories, several West Bank sources concede.

"If they do it everywhere, it will attract too much international attention, but in one or 10 villages, who cares about it?" a West Bank economist says.

Economic sanctions used by Israel to break the intifada began with punitive measures against merchants who observed commercial strikes. They were expanded to include restrictions on the flow of outside money to the territories. The stiffest sanctions have been new collective punishments, including cutoffs of fuel and food to several refugee camps and Arab villages.

Israel's focus is now on efforts to disrupt the marketing of agricultural goods that constitute the backbone of the West Bank and Gaza economies... — The Christian Science Monitor.

Kuwait reopens Tehran embassy

By Abdul Jalil Mustafa
The Associated Press

KUWAIT — Two Kuwaiti diplomats are in Tehran and have reopened their embassy there in a major step toward normalising relations between the two northern Gulf states who were on the brink of war a few months ago, a senior Iranian diplomat said Thursday.

Mohammad Farouhy, Iran's charge d'affaires in Kuwait, told the Associated Press that relations between the Gulf neighbours were warming rapidly following the Aug. 20 ceasefire in the Iran-Iraq war.

Kuwait expelled five Iranian diplomats in September last year, reducing Iran's embassy staff to Farouhy and an aide, after mobs stormed the Kuwaiti embassy in Tehran following riots in the holy city of Mecca in Saudi Arabia.

But Kuwait stopped short of actually severing relations with Tehran as Saudi Arabia did later, citing Iranian subversion and terrorism.

Well-informed sources said the Kuwaiti diplomats in Tehran are a charge d'affaires and a counsellor, putting Kuwaiti representation on a par with Iran's.

The sources said they expect

both countries to gradually increase the size of their representations.

The improvement in relations, which has been building up for several months, is part of a regional stabilisation set in motion by Iran's July 18 unconditional acceptance of the United Nations-sponsored cease-fire and peace talks to end the 8-year-old Gulf war.

Farouhy, asked when the Kuwaitis arrived in the Iranian capital, said: "a short time ago."

He added: "We maintain good relations with Kuwait and there are no obstacles that hinder normalisation."

The move came after Kuwait's minister of state for foreign affairs, Saud Al-Osaimi, expressed Kuwait's keenness to normalise relations with Iran.

His remarks in an interview with the Washington Post were prominently played on the front pages of Kuwait's pro-government newspapers Thursday.

Osaimi said Kuwait was working on reestablishing normal relations with Iran despite war-time missile attacks on Kuwait and a wave of Iranian-inspired terrorism.

"We want to forget the past. There's no reason to keep the

tension going on," Osaimi said.

Farouhy said: "We welcome Osaimi's statement about Kuwait's keenness on normalising political and commercial relations with Iran."

Kuwait was the Gulf state closest to the war zone. Iran repeatedly accused it of directly aiding Iraq's war effort.

Shi'ite Muslim extremists, apparently linked to Iran, carried out bombings and sabotage and made an attempt to assassinate Kuwait's emir, Sheikh Jaber Al-Ahmed Al-Sabah, in 1985.

Tehran was also accused of being involved in the hijacking of a Kuwaiti airliner in April.

The Iranians fired several long-range missiles at Kuwait's coastal regions and repeatedly singled out its ships for attack.

That forced the Kuwaitis to register 11 of their tankers in the United States so they would get U.S. navy protection, heralding a major Western naval buildup in the strategic waterway.

Relations between Kuwait and Iran hit their lowest point in August last year after more than 400 Muslim pilgrims, 275 of them Iranians, were killed in what the Saudis said was Iranian-inspired rioting in Mecca. Iranian mobs stormed the Saudi and Kuwaiti

missions in Tehran.

"We never had a direct problem with Iran," Osaimi told the Washington Post, terming Iran's attacks on Kuwait as only a by-product of the war with Iraq.

"We have received some Iranian officials after the ceasefire, who made it clear Iran wanted normal ties with Kuwait," he said.

In March, Kuwait's foreign minister, Sheikh Sahah Al-Ahmed, said his country would send its diplomats back to Tehran in a bid to ease strained relations.

He told reporters, without elaboration, two weeks ago that that work at the Kuwaiti embassy in Tehran was returning to normal.

Kuwait's emir affirmed at the U.N. General Assembly Wednesday that Kuwait and other Gulf Arab countries wished to cooperate with Iran and Iraq to restore peace and stability to the region.

He said that no matter how long wars last, "the belligerents eventually have no alternative to coexistence and cooperation."

Kuwait, with Saudi Arabia, Qatar, Bahrain, Oman and the United Arab Emirates, formed the Gulf Cooperation Council, a security and economic alliance, a few months after the war broke out in September 1980.

Soviets: U.N. failing in Afghanistan

UNITED NATIONS (Agencies) — On the day U.N. peacekeeping forces won the Nobel Peace Prize, the Soviet Union said U.N. observers in Afghanistan were failing to do their job and cited specific violations it said threatened the peace accord.

Soviet foreign ministry spokesman Gennady Gerasimov said Thursday the United Nations Good Offices Mission in Afghanistan and Pakistan (UNGOMAP) "was not doing its job properly" and lacked sufficient control over the situation.

Among the alleged violations presented by the Soviet Union to the five permanent Security Council members were:

— An alliance of seven rebel groups has established a transitional government on Pakistani territory and Pakistani authorities have done nothing to stop it.

— Training centres for rebel soldiers are staffed by Pakistan army officers and are located in Pakistan.

— Up to 900 rebels are being trained on a Pakistani army base by instructors from China, the United States and Pakistan.

— A special coordinating committee has been established with the armed forces of Pakistan to assist the rebel effort.

— A rebel headquarters is based in Pakistan.

— Pakistani authorities are patrolling Afghan refugee camps, preventing their return home.

Gerasimov said the Soviet Union repeated earlier complaints that weapons to the rebels were being funnelled through Pakistan.

Soviet warning

In New Delhi ambassador-at-large Nikolai Kozyrev told a news conference that neither the Soviet Union nor the Soviet-backed government in Afghanistan would be at fault if the United Nations-sponsored accord was reduced to

"a useless piece of paper."

"The Soviet Union has been strictly and rigorously complying with its commitments, which provide mostly for the withdrawal of Soviet troops," he said. "And if the implementation of the Geneva accord is not going the way we wish it to be, or if it fails, it is not us or the Afghan side who are to blame."

He said the Pakistani violations included supplying U.S.-backed Afghan resistance groups with long-range missiles for bombardment of Kabul and forcibly preventing Afghan refugees from returning to their homeland.

Soviet Foreign Minister Eduard Shevardnadze told reporters in New York earlier this week that the second phase of the withdrawal, scheduled to begin on Aug. 15, had not begun.

Kozyrev said the suspension of the troop withdrawal was "somewhat linked" to the Pakistani violations.

Rebels to halt attacks on civilians

In Islamabad, radical Afghan guerrilla leader Gulbuddin Hekmatyar said Thursday he had ordered his fighters to stop shooting at civilian targets in Kabul.

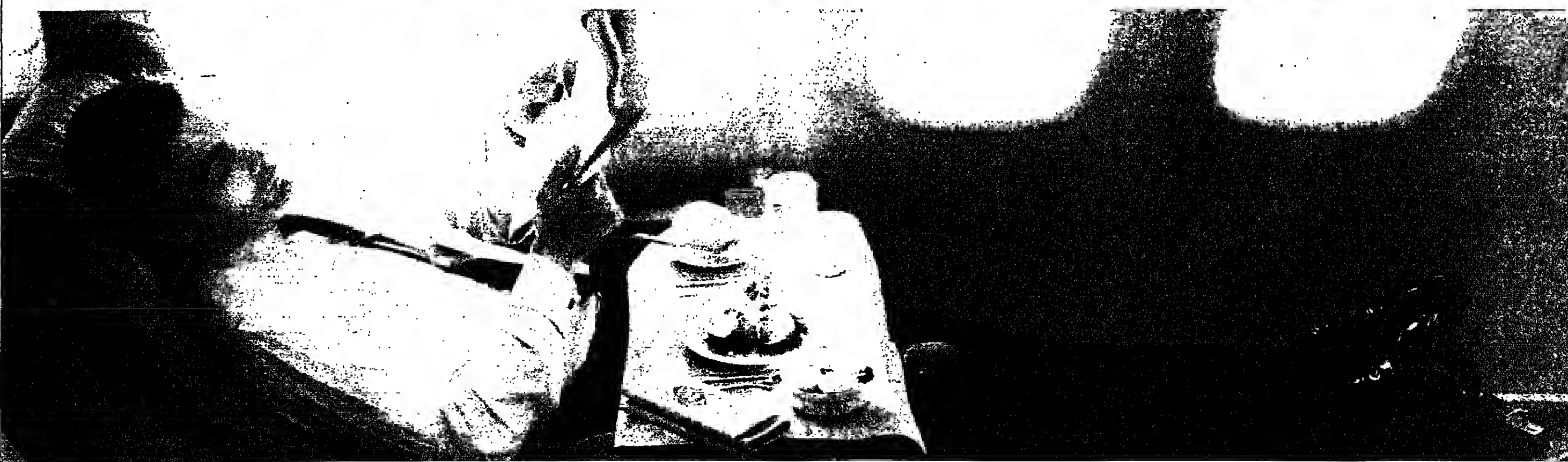
In a press statement released here, he said he had told Mujahideen rebels to step up attacks instead on important military targets around the Afghan capital.

The Western-backed Muslim guerrillas have carried out various rocket attacks on Kabul causing heavy civilian casualties since Soviet troops began withdrawing from Afghanistan in May under U.N.-mediated accords.

Afghan and Soviet authorities say rocket attacks on Kabul on Monday and Tuesday killed about 50 people and wounded more than 150.

Kabul and Moscow accuse Pakistan of encouraging the attacks, a charge denied by Islamabad.

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Berlin meeting calls for freer trade

WEST BERLIN (R) — Monetary leaders of 151 nations ended annual talks Thursday with a growing consensus that freer trade plus a new emphasis on defending the environment are needed in the race to alleviate world poverty.

World Bank President Barber Conable summed up the themes of the meetings of the finance ministers and central bankers in the International Monetary Fund (IMF) and World Bank.

He said that Third World economies must expand to be able to grow out of the burden of their \$1.2 trillion debt, so they needed better access to world markets for their goods.

"These fragile economies must move beyond their borders to survive," he told a news conference.

Conable also said: "Poverty is

a toxic force working on the environment."

Street protests during the IMF/World Bank talks often focused on charges that the lending agencies' policies hurt the environment, with debtors forced to embark on ecologically damaging projects to earn more dollars.

Riot police detained hundreds of protesters.

Conable said the poor suffered most from environmental destruction, often because they had no choice.

He accepted that some criticism was justified. But he added: "I do not believe they should blame us because there is poverty in the world. It would be worse if we were not there."

Conable stressed that the bank would continue to stand in the way of environmental damage as part of the process of reducing the suffering of the poor.

The bank president also echoed a growing belief by many governments that the massive debt problem can be dealt with, even though this will take time.

Progress had been made on helping sub-Saharan Africa with its debt, he said.

Western nations agreed here to ease some of the poorest African nations' debt with a policy of straight write-offs, concessionary

interest rates or longer repayment.

But it was not enough.

"We're in Africa for a marathon race, not a sprint," Conable said.

And despite the number of new approaches on debt, the situation

in many other countries including those in Latin America where the crisis developed did not appear much better.

IMF economists, expressing some confusion, said during the meeting that, while economic activity in the wealthy countries

has lately expanded faster than expected, the Third World has not shared in the boom.

In the past, expansion in the developed world has usually helped poorer countries, in part because they have been able to export more commodities.

But commodity prices, while up a bit during the present expansion, are still well below highs seen early this decade.

The most prominent plan was mooted by Japan at the Toronto economic summit in June and continued to command attention here.

Housing Corporation awards JD 4.6m contracts to build 504 units in Zarqa

AMMAN (Petra) — The Housing Corporation has signed agreements with two local construction firms to build 504 housing units at Zarqa in nearly three years time at the total cost of JD 4.6 million.

In accordance with the first agreement, one of the firms will

set up the units in 84 three-storey buildings. The units, to be completed in 1,100 days, will be of different space areas ranging between 100 and 125 square metres each.

The other firm will carry out the complementary works of the

project which is to be set up on a 57,000 square metres at the Bar-rawi district of the city.

The agreements were signed by the firms' managers and the Housing Corporation's Director Yousef Hiyasat who said that the project will be completed with all

essential services like electricity, water and sewerage facilities as well as roads and public squares.

The corporation, he said, had set up three buildings as a model for the beneficiaries to choose the type of units they prefer.

USAID finances health programmes

AMMAN (J.T.) — The United States Agency for International Development (USAID) will grant \$100,000 to the National Medical Institution (NMI) to help it carry out projects in the coming six months, in accordance with an agreement signed in Amman Thursday.

The grant will finance NMI's schemes in developing management systems, health planning and alternative health care.

Altogether, USAID will be providing over \$600,000 during the next two years to help train NMI personnel and to help develop systems for management

information, quality control and materials management systems.

With the creation of the NMI, the government has embarked on a programme for reorganising, and reconstructing its curative health care system. The primary goals of this programme is to

improve both quality and the cost effectiveness of curative health care in all publically financed hospitals in the Kingdom. Thursday's agreement was signed by Acting Planning Minister Hamdi Tabaa and USAID's Director Lewis Reade.

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Amman Financial Market weekly trading			
Following is a summary of trading during last week and the previous week:			
	Sept. 24-28	Sept. 17-21	
Daily average	JD 523,554	JD 471,559	
Total volume	JD 2,617,770	JD 2,357,795	
Total shares	2,409,285	2,014,616	
No. of contracts	1,811	2,612	
Sectoral trading:			
Industrial	JD 831,571 (31.8%)	JD 1,637,243 (69.4%)	
Financial	JD 1,511,312	JD 428,736	
Services	(57.7%)	(18.2%)	
Insurance	1.5%	2.9%	
Share price index	—	115.3	
No. of companies	68	61	
Price movement (rise)	18 firms	24 firms	
(decline)	25 firms	22 firms	
(stable)	25 firms	15 firms	

AMMAN EXCHANGE RATES			
Thursday rates Local sell/buy rates in fif			
Belgian franc (for 100)	95.40	Saudi riyal	109.80/112.50
Dutch guilder	176.90	Syrian lira (for JD 11)	97.00/99.00
French franc	63.80	Lebanese lira (for JD 11)	900.00/950.00
Italian lira (for 100)	26.90	Iraqi dinar	285.00/298.30
Japanese yen (for 100)	274.70	Kuwaiti dinar	1416.70/1436.30
Swedish crown	58.60	Egyptian pound (new)	164.80/170.80
Swiss franc	255.30	Qatari riyal	113.50/115.00
U.S. sterling pound	688.30	UAE dirham	112.10/113.70
U.S. dollar	410.10/415.00	Omani rial	1061.70/1071.70
Deutschmark	218.00/221.70	Bahraini dinar	1081.80/1091.70

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Ministry of Finance	606322
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Ministry of Labour	603188
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Ministry of Agriculture	639391
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Amman Customs Department	72181
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Jordan Industrial Estates Corporation	721194
Jordan Commercial Centres Corporation	603507
Free Zones Corporation	642001
Amman Financial Market	600170
Amman Chamber of Commerce	606151
Amman Chamber of Industry	644747
Association of Banks in Jordan	602258
Jordan Association of Insurance Companies	647371
General Statistics Department	840171
Jordanian Businessmen Association	680663

LONDON EXCHANGE RATES			
LONDON (R) — Following are the buying and selling rates for leading world currencies and gold against the dollar at midday on the London foreign exchange and bullion markets Friday.			
One Sterling	1.6850/60	U.S. dollar	
One U.S. dollar	1.2160/70	Canadian dollar	
	1.8795/8805	Deutsche marks	
	2.1183/93	Dutch guilders	
	1.5900/10	Swiss francs	
	39.37/40	Belgian francs	
	6.3900/50	French francs	
	1399/1400	Italian lire	
	134.60/70	Japanese yen	
	6.4340/50	Swedish crowns	
	6.9100/50	Norwegian crowns	
	7.2100/50	Danish crowns	
One ounce of gold	396.40/396.90	U.S. dollars	

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Sino-Soviet summit on the horizon

PEKING (Agencies) — China and the Soviet Union are hoping that the Chinese foreign minister's visit to Moscow this year will be a turning point in Sino-Soviet relations and will herald bilateral ties after decades of strain.

Chinese Foreign Ministry spokesman Jin Guihua said Thursday that Foreign Minister Qian Qichen's visit to the Soviet Union would also improve prospects for the first Sino-Soviet summit in nearly 30 years.

At the United Nations, Soviet Foreign Minister Gennady Gerasimov said his country also hopes Qian's visit will lead to a summit.

"We are ready for it," he said. China's Premier Li Peng, in an interview with the AP earlier this month, stressed that improved

relations with the Soviet Union were in the interests of China and world peace, but normalisation would not mean a return to the alliance of the 1950s.

In Peking, spokesman Guihua told a news conference: "There is a lot of arduous work to do between (Qian's visit) and a meeting of the top leaders of China and the Soviet Union."

"Of course, it can be said that the exchange of visits between the Chinese and Soviet foreign ministers constitutes a step forward towards the meeting be-

tween the leaders of the two countries," he said. "It is our hope that the two sides will work towards this direction."

The official World Economic Herald in Shanghai, meanwhile, quoted unidentified diplomats in Peking as saying a Chinese-Soviet summit could be held this year or early in 1989. It did not say if the diplomats quoted were from one of the two countries or give other details.

A Chinese-Soviet summit would seal the normalisation of relations between the two communist giants after more than a quarter-century of bitterness. The last summit was in 1959, when then-Soviet leader Nikita Khrushchev visited Mao Tse-tung in Peking. The two countries split soon after over ideological and strategic differences.

Formal diplomatic ties were never broken.

The two countries announced at the United Nations Wednesday that Qian would visit Moscow this year and Soviet Foreign Minister Eduard Shevardnadze would visit Peking later.

Jin said the exact date of Qian's trip had yet to be set. He said during the visit, Qian and Shevardnadze would exchange views on Vietnam's military intervention in Kampuchea, which China says is the key obstacle to normalisation of relations.

The two men discussed Kampuchea during a meeting Wednesday at the Chinese mission to the United Nations, Jin said. He skirted the issue of whether progress was made, saying only that their talks were

based on discussions held in Peking in August at the vice-ministerial level.

Both sides said after the August talks that mutual understanding was enhanced but differences remained.

China long has said relations with Moscow cannot be normalised until three issues are resolved: the Soviet presence in Afghanistan, the heavy Soviet troop presence in Mongolia on China's border, and the Vietnamese intervention in Kampuchea.

The Soviet Union began pulling out of Afghanistan this year, and reduced its troops in Mongolia in 1987. In recent months, China has indicated that only the Kampuchean situation remains a problem.

Opposition lashes out at U.S.-Spanish pact

MADRID (R) — Opposition politicians voiced concern Thursday that a new defence pact with the United States could infringe Spain's ban on nuclear weapons.

Agreement on the eight-year treaty was announced Wednesday night at the United Nations where U.S. Secretary of State George Shultz and Spanish Foreign Minister Francisco Fernandez Ordonez ended 26 months of tough negotiations.

Under the treaty, the United States will remove 72 F-16 fighters from Spain by 1991 but will retain a major naval base at Rota, near the Straits of Gibraltar, a refuelling airbase at Moron and another airbase for training at Zaragoza.

Talks on the agreement had been deadlocked for months over Spain's insistence on a ban against bringing nuclear weapons on to its territory. A 1986 referendum confirmed both Spain's membership of the North Atlantic Treaty Organisation (NATO) and the nuclear ban.

Prime Minister Felipe Gonzalez said the pact fully upheld the ban. "The condition of non-nuclearisation of Spanish territory will remain the same as under the previous agreement," he told Spanish television.

An unofficial text of the agreement published in the Spanish press said the Spanish government would have to approve the

introduction of any nuclear weapons. But it added that Spain had pledged in writing not to inspect U.S. navy ships calling at Spanish ports to check for such weapons.

A spokesman for the ruling Socialist Workers' Party (PSOE) said it was international practice, accepted by all countries except New Zealand, not to check ships from allied nations.

Communist Party leader Julio Anguita said this was a "farce" and a "sell-out." The Social and Democratic Centre (CDS) Party saw an apparent contradiction between the new treaty and the terms of the 1986 referendum, which the government denies.

Christian Democrat leader Javier Ruperez, Spain's former ambassador to NATO, also criticised the statement.

"Pretending that ships with nuclear weaponry could be in our ports and Spanish authorities could look the other way sounds like a bad joke," he said.

Spain's nuclear policy is crucial to its bid to join the Western European Union (WEU) defence organisation.

British Prime Minister Margaret Thatcher, who currently chairs the group, said during a visit to Madrid last week that Spain accepted the WEU policy of nuclear deterrence, but this did not mean it had to accept nuclear weapons on its territory.

Mitterrand urges cuts in troops, arms in Europe

UNITED NATIONS (R) — French President Francois Mitterrand proposed Thursday a reduction of troops and military equipment along the East-West divide in Europe, to rule out any surprise attack or prolonged war.

In an address to the United Nations, he also called for measures to eliminate chemical weapons.

Suggesting measures to ensure the right of self-defence without threatening anyone else, he said: "First, by making sure that no armed force and no coalition of armed forces in the area where East and West are facing each other will have the means for suddenly launching a surprise attack, nor for waging a prolonged war."

He said this would entail measures to reduce, withdraw and de-concentrate troops and equipment, including tanks, armoured vehicles, artillery, portable bridges and all other techniques for crossing water-barriers, and measures for limiting reserves and stockpiles.

Mitterrand also proposed procedures for verifying and preventing any violations.

"It would be my wish that at the end of the next two years the status of the negotiations should be examined. If there are in fact no results, then unfortunately, there would be nothing to prevent an avowed or disguised return to over-armament, with each

one resuming his freedom of action."

"A favourable outcome would open vast new prospects for the future of Europe, still so heavily weighed down by the consequences of the last world war."

On chemical weapons, he echoed concerns expressed Monday by U.S. President Ronald Reagan, who proposed a meeting of the signatories of the 1925 Geneva protocol banning the use of such weapons.

Mitterrand noted the Soviet Union, which like the United States possesses chemical weapons, had supported this proposal.

"My country, the depositary of the Geneva protocol of 1925, naturally favours a meeting of the 110 signatories of that agreement," he said.

The purpose would be to reaffirm the commitment not to use chemical weapons, prevent their proliferation, encourage new signatories and improve investigation procedures.

France, which he said had no chemical weapons, also wanted to increase the role of the United Nations in the struggle against their proliferation and use.

"Let us create a situation which would make it impossible for any state to use chemical weapons with impunity to settle its external or internal problems," he said.

Pakistan court blocks revival of parliament

ISLAMABAD (R) — The Pakistani Supreme Court Friday banned any attempt to recall the national assembly dissolved by late President Mohammad Zia Ul Haq in May.

The official APP news agency said the court passed an interim order restraining speaker Hamid Nasir Chahtha or any other member of the Lower House of Parliament from trying to summon the assembly.

Zia sacked Prime Minister Mohammad Khan Junejo and dissolved the national and four provincial assemblies May 29 saying the government had failed to control lawlessness.

On Tuesday a five-judge bench of the Lahore high court said Zia's actions were not sustainable in law although elections due in November should go ahead. Speaker Chahtha said the ver-

dict meant the national assembly was automatically revived and summoned the 237-seat house to meet Sunday.

But Attorney-General Aziz Munsil went back to court Friday to ask leave to appeal against the Lahore verdict and the supreme court said it was suspending the high court decision pending a full hearing.

There was no immediate reaction from Chahtha to the latest twist in Pakistan's constitutional crisis, which began with Zia's May 29 move and worsened with the president's death in a mysterious air crash Aug. 17.

Ghulam Ishaq Khan, who took over as acting president after Zia's death, has said he will go ahead with elections due Nov. 16 but leave the courts to decide whether political parties should directly contest the polls.

Angola talks end without accord

BRAZZAVILLE (R) — South Africa, Angola and Cuba broke off their peace talks without agreement Thursday, saying they would meet again and keep trying.

Sources close to the negotiations said the talks made progress and have now focused on a proposal from U.S. mediators which would get Cuban troops out of Angola in two years time.

But the adjournment, to a date not yet fixed, disappointed superpower hopes that a U.N. plan for the long-delayed independence of South African-ruled Namibia could be rescued from the dead-letter box by Thursday, the 10th anniversary of its passage by the Security Council.

The talks ran overtime into an unscheduled fourth day and a brief joint statement issued when they ended said the parties and their U.S. mediators would meet again in the Congolese capital at a date to be determined.

"The delegations expressed their firm intention to resolve remaining issues following consultations with their governments," the statement said.

Asked whether they had reached agreement on the main issue — a timetable for a Cuban troop withdrawal from Angola — South Africa's chief negotiator Neil van Heerden said: "We're not that far."

"We on the South African side are satisfied and I

can confirm that the spirit was good," he added. It was the seventh session in a series which began in London in May and has already led to the pullout in August of South African troops who were helping pro-Western UNITA rebels in their war against Angola's Marxist government.

The negotiators have been working on a U.S.-proposed compromise which foresees a 24 month period for the pull out of the estimated 50,000 Cuban troops in Angola.

Sources at the talks said an agreement was not yet in hand because of differences over how many Cubans would be where and what they would do during the phased withdrawal.

Cuba is unhappy about South African demands which attempt to strictly regulate the rhythm of the Cuban troop withdrawal, the sources said.

Despite their failure to reach an agreement, the delegations confirmed that they were maintaining their Nov. 1 target date, agreed at earlier sessions, for starting implementation of the U.N.'s Namibia plan.

That would mean independence for the former German colony June 1, 1989, although South Africa has made clear it will release its grip on Namibia only if Cuba's presence in Angola also ends.

Amid celebrations, Moscow hits U.N. peacekeeping forces

UNITED NATIONS (AP) — Hours after U.N. peacekeepers popped champagne corks to celebrate winning the Nobel Peace Prize, the Soviets said failure to act on Pakistan's alleged violations of the Afghan pact could jeopardise future peacekeeping operations.

Many bailed the Nobel committee's decision Thursday, including the U.N. secretary-general Javier Perez de Cuellar, U.S. President Ronald Reagan, French President Francois Mitterrand and British Foreign Secretary Geoffrey Howe.

Soviet Foreign Minister Gennady Gerasimov said Thursday that U.N. peacekeeping forces in Afghanistan are "not doing their job properly" and

should be investigated by the secretary-general if future peacekeeping forces are to be approved.

The foreign ministers of the five permanent members of the security council met Wednesday evening at the request of Soviet Foreign Minister Eduard A. Shevardnadze to discuss Soviet claims that the United States and Pakistan are violating the Afghan accords signed in Geneva April 14.

Those accords call for the Soviets to withdraw more than 100,000 Red Army troops from Afghanistan, and for Afghanistan and Pakistan to respect each other's territorial integrity.

"If we do not succeed in creating an efficient control mechanism here in Afghanistan, which is kind of a testing ground, then we will have difficulties in creating this kind of mechanism in other conflicts," said Gerasimov. Gerasimov also said that at meeting of the big five foreign ministers, "We drew the attention of the ministers and of the secretary-general to the flagrant violations by Pakistan of the Geneva accords and said that the consequences of these actions may be unpredictable."

On Tuesday, Shevardnadze said the Soviets had finished the first part of their troop withdrawal, but had not yet begun the second phase. He said the second phase of the withdrawal depended on whether the violations of the accord cease.

Allies sign space-station accord

WASHINGTON (AP) — The United States and 11 allied countries signed an agreement Thursday to build a \$2.3-billion, permanently manned space station designed to serve as a stepping-stone for human exploration of the solar system.

The facility, known as space station Freedom, will be designed, developed, operated and used by all of the partners, which include nine European Allies,

Japan and Canada, in addition to the United States.

The United States is providing \$16 billion to the programme and the other partners are contributing more than \$7 billion. The agreement was formalised at a State Department signing ceremony at which Secretary of State George P. Shultz presided. Officials said it was a coincidence that the agreement was signed on the same day that the Discovery

space shuttle was launched.

Richard Smith, a State Department scientist, told reporters the project is "clearly the world's largest ever international venture and certainly one of the most complex."

A State Department summary of the programme said a manned space station is needed to lay the groundwork for a colony on the moon or a manned mission to Mars.

Mafia war erupts in Sicily

ROME (R) — A full-scale mafia war has erupted in Sicily with the worst bloodletting for six years and investigators say the deaths of 16 people in four days point to an attempted come-back by defeated gangster clans.

Gangland hit-men have been on the loose since last Sunday, killing a senior judge and his son and an anti-mafia journalist as well as 13 gangsters.

They included a mafia boss, Giovanni Bontade, and his wife, killed in the kitchen of their luxury villa by gunmen who penetrated elaborate security precautions Wednesday.

Bontade, sentenced to eight years jail last December but released pending appeal, was known as "Judis" who changed sides during the previous mafia war in the early 1980s.

He was said to have betrayed his brother Stefano — gunned down in 1981 — and joined the Corleonesi gangster "family" which won the mobster war after ruthlessly wiping out its opponents. At least 400 people died in that conflict.

Within hours of Giovanni Bontade's murder Wednesday two members of the Badalamenti clan — losers in the mafia war — were shot dead as they sipped coffee outside a bar in a village near

Palermo. Clan leader Gaetano Badalamenti was sentenced to 45 years' jail in the United States last year at the end of the "pizza connection" drug smuggling trial.

Investigators said the murder of Bontade and its immediate bloody sequel strengthened suspicions that the old "losing" clans had mounted a counter-attack against the Corleonesi.

There have been suspicions for some time of a new offensive by the losing clans. One top Corleonesi gunman was killed a year ago and another has disappeared since.

Among the others killed this week was a brother-in-law of "super informer" Salvatore Contorno, a gunman for the losing clans, who is now under police guard in the United States.

Many investigators say the present bloodshed is frighteningly reminiscent of the climax of the last mafia war in 1982 when the criminal society committed its most notorious crime, the murder of Palermo prefect and police boss Carlo Alberto Dalla Chiesa and his young wife.

Contorno was quoted in the Italian press as warning U.S. investigators recently: "In a few weeks you will have to collect bodies from every Palermo street corner."

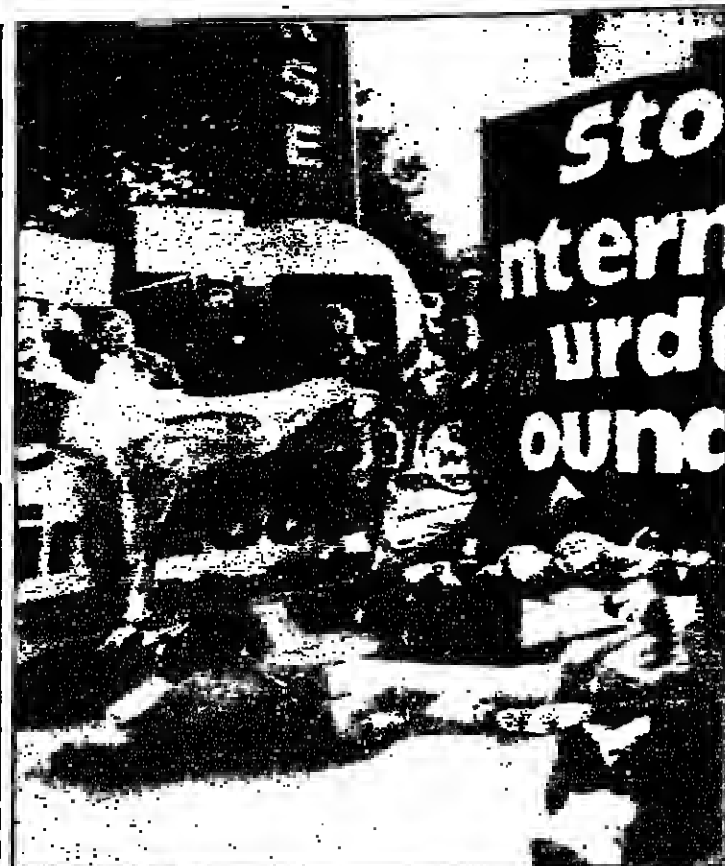
Paolo Borsellino, an anti-mafia investigating magistrate, said in Palermo that authorities had ignored warnings of an imminent criminal offensive.

"We are facing a criminal challenge which will bring other deaths, including illustrious corpses," said Borsellino, who alleges that the fight against the mafia has been crippled by bureaucratic changes and police failures.

Evidence by Contorno and Tommaso Buscetta, the first mafia boss to break the code of "omertà" or silence, played a key role in both the pizza connection case and a mass Palermo trial which handed down long jail terms to 338 mafiosi last December.

Judge Antonino Antonino Saetta, murdered Sunday night, was tipped to preside over the appeal against that verdict next spring. Investigators believe he was killed to intimidate judges before the appeal trial but his death could also have been a demonstration of power by one of the warring clans.

Police and magistrates are largely working in the dark. They say they have no knowledge of the inside workings of the mafia since 1981, the last period covered by the revelations of Buscetta and Contorno.



Demonstrators in West Berlin protest Wednesday against the city's hosting a meeting of the International Monetary Fund and the World Bank. Their banner reads "Stop the international murder foundation."

E. Berlin police detain finance talks protesters

BERLIN (AP) — Communist East Berlin police detained about 50 people Thursday who were protesting the international finance talks held on the other side of the Berlin Wall, witnesses said.

Hours earlier in West Berlin, suspected leftist militants set fire to six cars near the conference centre where the World Bank and International Monetary Fund (IMF) were ending their annual joint meeting.

There were no reports of injuries in either incident.

Protesters in East Berlin began marching at the famed Pergamon Museum, waving banners denouncing the World Bank and IMF and shouting slogans, witnesses said.

East Berlin police stopped the march and rounded up the protesters, said the witnesses, who spoke on condition of anonymity.

In West Berlin earlier in the day, six cars went up in flames near the International Congress Centre where the world's bankers and finance chiefs were finishing their talks.

A police spokesman, speaking on condition of anonymity, said police assume militant opponents of the World Bank and IMF drove the cars to sites near the

building and then set the vehicles on fire using incendiary devices. Flames and black smoke poured out of one car that was left directly in front of the main entrance of the International Congress centre.

About a hundred people attending the talks stood outside the building watching as police blocked off the street.

Firefighters quickly put out the blaze, which badly damaged the car.

The police spokesman said five other cars were set on fire near the building.

He said police did not yet know who owned the vehicles and whether they had been stolen.

About 260 people were detained in protests between Wednesday and Thursday, according to police, bringing the total number of detentions since Sunday to more than 500.

Most of the detained protesters have been released, police said. Scores of demonstrations were held during the World Bank-IMF talks by protesters who charge that economic policies of industrialised nations are unfair to heavily indebted Third World nations.

WORLD NEWS IN BRIEF

Italians protest 'poison ship' docking

MANFREDONIA (AP) — Hundreds of residents, angered by the government decision to dock in this port town a freighter brining back chemical waste from Nigeria, Thursday attacked the town hall, put up road blocks and clashed with riot police. Most shops, public offices and schools were shut down following a general strike called by local trade unions. A police officer, who spoke on condition of anonymity, said "it looks like a serious revolt." The officer added there were initial reports of injuries among policemen and demonstrators. The incidents broke out shortly after the government decreed to pick up the port of Manfredonia, along the Adriatic coast north of Bari, to dock the deep sea carrier, a so-called "poison ship" which is taking 2,500 metric tonnes of toxic waste back to Italy. The waste, originally shipped by Italian industrial companies to Nigeria for disposal, has been ordered returned to Italy by Nigerian authorities.

Report faults compressor for rig blast

LONDON (AP) — The world's worst oil platform fire that killed 167 workers in the North Sea in July was caused by an apparently accidental explosion in a gas compressor, a preliminary report indicated Thursday. Department of energy director of safety Jim Petrie, who is heading the inquiry, announced safety regulations for oil rig operators would be tightened. He did not specify which regulations. "This is not the final report and much remains to be done," said Energy Secretary Cecil Parkinson. "A number of studies have been commissioned and the results are yet to be received. The explosion in the oil rig's main compressor probably ruptured pipelines carrying hydrocarbon gases, setting off a series of explosions and fires that incinerated the Piper Alpha rig owned by Los Angeles-based Occidental Petroleum Corporation, said the interim report of an official technical inquiry."

Managua fires on Honduran plane

MANAGUA (AP) — Government troops fired artillery and rockets at Honduran military aircraft that violated Nicaraguan airspace near the northern border, an official newspaper reported Thursday. Barricade, the newspaper of the ruling Sandinista Party, did not say when the attacks occurred but said the Honduran aircraft were not hit. The Honduran government had no comment on the newspaper's allegations. The newspaper accused Honduras of escalating tensions between the two countries and said the incident heightened the possibility of a military confrontation between Honduras and Nicaragua. The newspaper also said the Nicaraguan defence ministry reported two shooting incidents Monday between Nicaraguan and Honduran troops.

Mozambique rebels kill 55

LISBON (AP) — Mozambique rebels claimed they killed 55 government soldiers in their first operation since the end of a unilateral cease-fire they called during Pope John Paul II's visit to the southern African country. The claim Thursday came as the Mozambican daily newspaper Noticias said government forces had killed 348 rebels and captured 22 others in the northern province of Nampula during the first six months of this year, the Portuguese news agency LUSA reported from the Mozambican capital, Maputo. The Mozambican national resistance said in two statements distributed in Lisbon they killed 31 regular soldiers, 23 militiamen and a Mozambican security agent in an attack on an army base in Nampula Sept. 23 and in two clashes in the southern province of Inhambane Tuesday.

COLUMN

Redford spoofs Quayle at rally

NEW BRUNSWICK, NEW JERSEY (AP) — Actor Robert Redford, who has denounced comparisons between him and Republican vice presidential candidate Dan Quayle, couldn't resist a bit of fun. "Hello, everybody, I'm Dan Quayle," Redford said as he looked out at a crowd of several thousand gathered Thursday to see Democratic presidential candidate Michael Dukakis. Redford then introduced Dukakis, saying he supported the Massachusetts governor because "We can't sit back for another eight years of neglect and abuse of our environment."

Bruise Brothers have the cure

COLUMBUS, OHIO (AP) — Three doctors who call themselves the Bruise Brothers say they have a cure if you're hit by a siren. Their prescription: A strong dose of rock 'n' roll. "Some people find it a little hard to believe, but once they hear us, they see that we can play," said Dr. Robert Falcone, director of Lifelight Trauma Services at Grant Medical Centre, who plays bass guitar and sings. The four-man, one-woman band includes the three doctors: A trauma surgeon, a plastic and reconstructive surgeon, and a family practitioner, and a pilot and a hospital vice president. The band specializes in a nostalgic mix of 1960s British pop by the Beatles, the Rolling Stones, the Animals and the Yardbirds. The group was organised for a talent show last year, which was successful enough to encourage the band to continue. They charge \$600 for a night's work.

Biodegradable diaper

CHICAGO (AP) — A new disposable diaper is designed to keep babies dry without chemicals and plastics that take centuries to disintegrate in landfills. The biodegradable diaper, introduced at a news conference Tuesday, is made of a newly developed plastic. The material contains a starch-free additive that allows the material "to be attacked by insects, bacteria and enzymes in a landfill environment," said Suzanne Shelton-Foley, marketing vice president of Rocky Mountain Medical Corporation, a small company that has been selling a chemical-free diaper for about a year. The new diaper, called the Chemical-free Tender-care Biodegradable, takes about two years to biodegrade, compared with an estimated 200 to 400 years for the typical disposable diaper, she said.

Governor rejects banana slug

SACRAMENTO (R) — California governor George Deukmejian Tuesday vetoed a bill to make the banana slug the official state mollusc. "It is not representative of the international reputation California enjoys," Deukmejian said. A bill to recognize the slug, which is bright yellow and about the size of a banana, was introduced in the state house of assembly on behalf of a children's group called the Redwood Campfire Kids. California's official insect is the dog-faced butterfly.

Hollywood honours Gospel singer

LOS ANGELES (AP) — The late gospel singer Mahalia Jackson was honoured with the dedication of a star on the Hollywood "Walk of Fame." About 200 people, including the singer's brother, Johnny, attended the unveiling of the walk's 1,876th star, said Hollywood Chamber of Commerce spokeswoman Ana Martinez. Gwendolyn Lightner, Jackson's pianist for the last six years of her life, also came to the ceremony on Hollywood boulevard. Jackson, who died in 1972 at age 60, sold millions of records during a recording career that began in 1934 and included such songs as "He's Got the Whole World in His Hands."

'The Trial' to be auctioned

LONDON (AP) — The handwritten manuscript of Franz Kafka's "The Trial," considered one of the 20th century's great novels, is to be sold Nov. 17 in London, auctioneers Sotheby's announced Monday. Sotheby's called it "the most important modern literary manuscript ever at auction," and said it expected to fetch £1 million (\$1.7 million), well above the record for a literary item. "The Trial," written in German on 316 pages torn by Kafka from a notebook, was published in 1925, the year after his death, and rapidly won recognition as a modern masterpiece.